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NUCLEAR AEROSPACE RESEARCH FACILITY

**MEASURED EFFECTS OF THE VARIOUS COMBINATIONS
OF NUCLEAR RADIATION, VACUUM, AND
CRYOTEMPERATURES ON ENGINEERING MATERIALS**

Quarterly Progress Report

1 June 1963 through 31 August 1963

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George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
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This report was prepared by General Dynamics/Fort Worth under Contract No. NAS8-2450, Modification 3, Measured Effects of the Various Combinations of Nuclear Radiation, Vacuum, and Cryo-temperatures on Engineering Materials, for the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The work was administered under the technical direction of the Propulsion and Vehicle Engineering Division, Engineering Materials Branch of the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, with Eugene C. McKannan acting as project manager.

SUMMARY

This report covers the work performed during the third quarter of operation under Modification 3 to NASA Contract No. NAS8-2450. Provisions of this modification are for the continuation of a series of tests initiated under the original contract to measure the effects of various combinations of nuclear radiation, high vacuum, and cryotemperature on a select group of nonmetallic spacecraft materials.

During this reporting period the work described below was accomplished.

Radiation-Vacuum Tests

Data resulting from the static tests have been reduced during this quarter and is presented in the Appendix of this report. The results from the High-Force Tester and a few static materials tests have not been completely evaluated. Final results will be available by the end of the quarter and published at that time with a complete description of the test materials, together with plots of the vacuum and temperature data. The Bearing Tester has been checked out and is scheduled for irradiation during the first week of September.

Radiation-Cryotemperature Tests

A considerable amount of test-specimen work and rework was performed during this period. Fabrication, assembly, and preliminary operational checkout of six thermal conductivity testers was done, and a 20-hour LN₂ irradiation test was made

in an attempt to demonstrate a feasible route to safe, explosion-free irradiation tests which involve the boil-off of large quantities of LN₂.

Radiation-Vacuum-Cryotemperature Test

Test specimens were prepared for all of the materials scheduled for the Electrical Tester; complete checkout of the tester has been completed at ambient and cryogenic temperatures; final preparation has been completed for the irradiation scheduled the first week of September. The detail design of the Mechanical Test has been completed, and the fabrication is approximately 40% complete. Test-material selection is complete, and sample fabrication has been initiated.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Many of the component parts of nuclear-powered spacecraft will be exposed, during flight, to environments composed of the various combinations of nuclear radiation, high vacuum, and cryo-temperatures. The first known tests to measure the engineering properties of nuclear radiation and high vacuum and of nuclear radiation and cryotemperatures were conducted by the Nuclear Aerospace Research Facility at General Dynamics/Fort Worth during 1962. Annual progress reports covering the work have been published (Refs. 1 and 2).

The effort during 1963 (outlined and described in Modification 3 to the original contract) is a continuation of that work which was started last year and includes an additional phase of work designed to demonstrate the effects on materials of the triple environment of nuclear radiation, high vacuum, and cryo-temperature. The work performed during the first and second quarter of 1963 is described in previous quarterly progress reports (Refs. 3 and 4). The work performed during the third quarter is reported in this document.

Material categories covered in tests performed during the first year included adhesives, seals, thermal insulations, electrical insulations, structural laminates, thermal-control coatings, potting compounds, and lubricants. Representative tests were those suitable for measuring lap-shear strength, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation, stress-strain characteristics, weight loss, lubricity, compressive strength and spectral reflectivity.

During the second year's work, essentially the same tests are being performed on a new group of materials selected from the same material categories. Additional tests include the measurement of thermal conductivity, dissipation factor, dielectric strength, T-peel strength, and potted-wire pull-out strength. The thermal-control-coating test has been deleted.

II. COMBINED EFFECTS OF RADIATION AND VACUUM

This section of the experimental program is designed to measure the combined effects of reactor radiation and vacuum on selected engineering materials and to show the difference between the effects of radiation in air and vacuum. The mechanical properties of materials were determined in air after irradiation in air, and in vacuum and air after irradiation in vacuum. The materials tested were from the following categories: adhesives, laminates, potting compounds, electrical insulations, dielectric materials, thermal insulations, seals, and lubricants.

This report covers the work performed during the third quarter of operation in this contract year; however, the data presented in this section and in the Appendix is the result of the year's efforts. All but two of the irradiation tests scheduled in this program were completed by the end of this quarter. The remaining tests for the lubricants are scheduled for irradiation during the first week of September and the middle of October.

The results from irradiations of the High-Force Tester and a few static materials tests are not given in this quarterly, but they will be presented in the annual report to be published in late December. Also to be published at that time are (1) a complete description of the test materials, (2) curves of the vacuum pressure and temperature during irradiation, and (3) test results, together with special problems encountered in obtaining these results.

2.1 Equipment

2.1.1 Radiation Source

The radiation source used in these tests is the Ground Test Reactor (GTR). The GTR, a highly enriched swimming-pool-type nuclear reactor is positioned in a closet that is built into the pool separator wall. The separator wall divides the pool into a wet (reactor) and dry (irradiation cell) side. With this arrangement, three faces of the reactor are available for irradiation testing in the dry side of the pool. A complete description of the reactor is given in Reference 5.

2.1.2 Vacuum Systems

Two vacuum systems designed by GD/FW and built by Consolidated Vacuum Corporation were used for this experiment. Both of the vacuum systems are identical in regard to pumping characteristics and equipment, and differ only in that one was designed to be mounted in the space available on the east irradiation position and the other on the west irradiation position.

Figure 2.1 is a photograph of one of the vacuum assemblies. It consists principally of (1) a nominal 30-inch-diameter, polished, stainless-steel duct extending some 109 centerline inches from front face to pump throats and two CVC PMC 4100 oil diffusion pumps backed by a Stokes 212 H roughing pump. Each of the systems has a measured pumping speed in excess of 3200 liters/second at 1×10^{-6} torr at the sample position. The ultimate pressure of the system is 1.2×10^{-7} torr. A complete description of the systems is given in Reference 1.

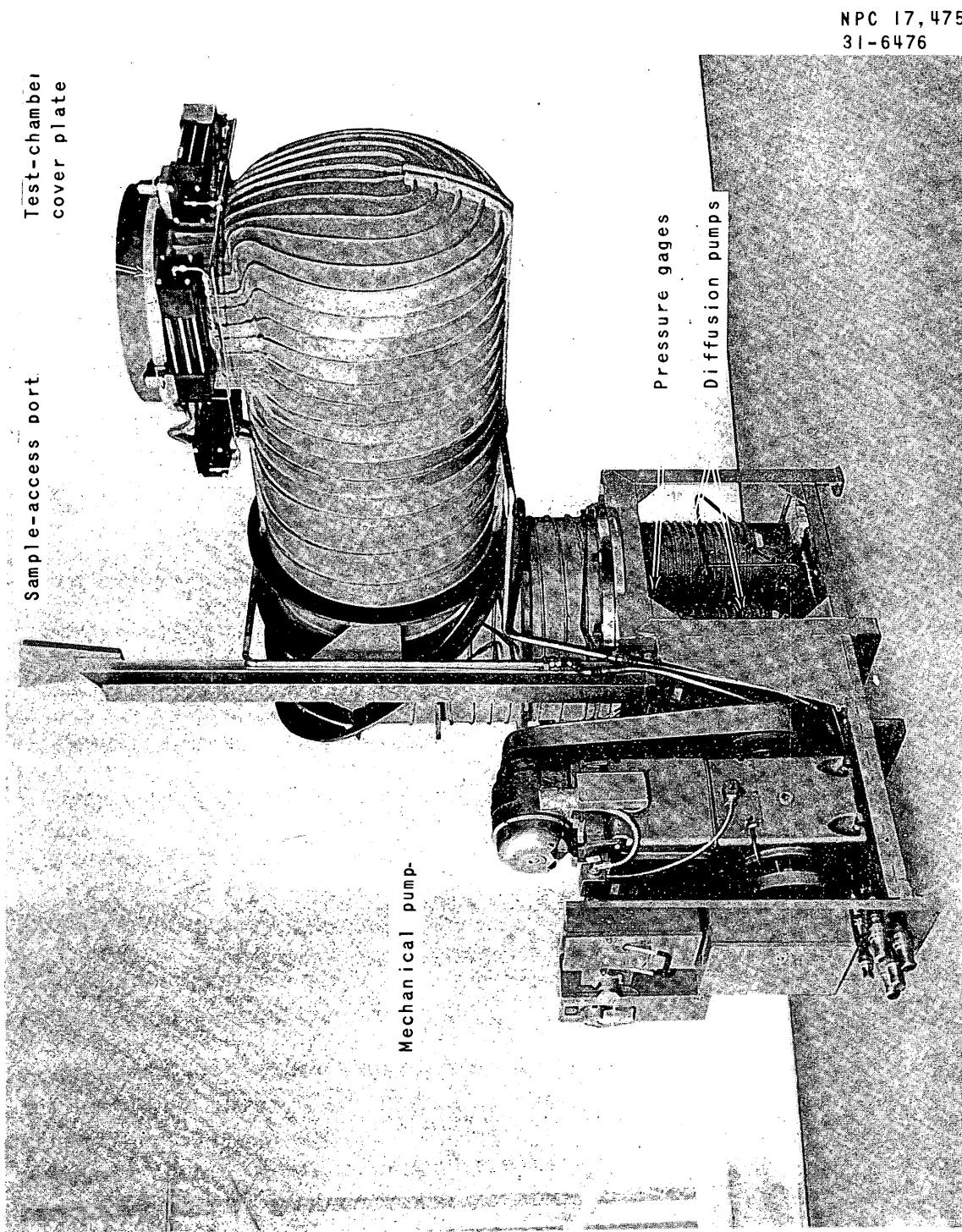


Figure 2.1 Vacuum-Irradiation System

2.1.3 Test Equipment

The test materials which were exposed to the vacuum-irradiation environment were evaluated by two test methods, designated as static and dynamic tests. The static tests were tests in which postirradiation testing was conducted using an Instron tester in a standard laboratory environment. In the dynamic tests, the materials were irradiated and tested in the vacuum chambers while the pressure in the vacuum chamber was maintained at approximately 5×10^{-7} torr. Special testers built for the dynamic tests are the High-Force Tester, the Low-Force Tester, the Bearing Lubricant Tester, and two Dielectric Testers. The Dielectric Testers are discussed in Section 4.2, and the Low-Force Tester is discussed in Section 2.4. The operational principles of the High-Force Tester and the Bearing Lubricant Tester are discussed in Reference 1. A complete description of the operating techniques and principles of the Mechanical Testers is also given in Reference 1.

2.2 Vacuum Irradiations Tests

To date, under this year's program, irradiation tests have been conducted during two 1-week periods. The first week of testing occurred in April, the second in June. During these irradiations, static samples in vacuum were subjected to the following nominal radiation exposures prior to testing in air: 5×10^7 , 1×10^8 , 5×10^8 , 1×10^9 , 5×10^9 , 1×10^{10} , and 3×10^{10} ergs/gm(C) gamma radiation. (It should be pointed out that in describing the level of

radiation exposures, only the nominal gamma radiation is referred to and that each gamma dose is accompanied by its respective neutron flux. Where specific gamma doses are referred to, the neutron flux will be described.) Dynamic vacuum samples were exposed to nominal doses of 1×10^8 and 5×10^8 ergs/gm(C) gamma radiation in the Low-Force Tester and to 1×10^{10} and 3×10^{10} ergs/gm(C) in the High-Force Tester. Static samples in air were subjected to nominal doses of 5×10^7 , 1×10^8 , 5×10^8 , 1×10^9 , 5×10^9 , 1×10^{10} , and 3×10^{10} ergs/gm(C) gamma radiation during this period.

2.2.1 Static Test Results

The results of the static tests which are complete at this time are presented in the Appendix in Tables A-1 through A-7. Data for materials under the following categories are presented: adhesives, structural laminates, potting compounds, electrical insulation, dielectric materials, thermal insulation and seals. Table 2.1 lists the materials tested, specimen configurations, measured properties, and test procedures. Test techniques used in this test are the same as the ones used and described in Reference 1.

Table 2.1

Material and Test Procedures Used in Static Test

Material Category	Material Trade Name	Test Specimen Configuration	Mechanical Properties Measured	Test Procedure
Adhesives (Results given in Table A-1)	FM-1000	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	Shell 929	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	Shell 934	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	ApcO 1252	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	Metlbond 4021	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	FM-47	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	HT-424	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	Narmco A	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
	Narmco C	Lap shear specification	Ultimate shear strength	ASTM D-1002-53T
Structural Laminates (Results given in Table A-2)	Mobiloy 81-AH	Tensile specification per ASTM D-638	Tensile strength - ultimate elongation	ASTM D-638-58T
	Paraplex P-43	Tensile specification per ASTM D-638	Tensile strength - ultimate elongation	ASTM D-638-58T
	Selectron 5003	Tensile specification per ASTM D-638	Tensile strength - ultimate elongation	ASTM D-638-58T

Table 2.1 (continued)

Material Category	Material Trade Name	Test Specimen Configuration	Mechanical Properties Measured	Test Procedure
Structural Laminates (continued)	DC-2104	Tensile specification per ASTM D-638	Tensile strength ultimate elongation	ASTM D-638-58T
	Silicone	Tensile specification per ASTM D-638	Tensile strength ultimate elongation	ASTM D-638-58T
	HRP Honeycomb	2-in.-sq compressive specimen	Compressive strength	ASTM D-638-58T
	RTV-501	Compressive specification per ASTM D-575-46	Load deflection	ASTM D-575-46
	EC-2273	Compressive specification per ASTM D-575-46	Load deflection	ASTM D-575-46
	Scotchcast 212	Compressive specification per ASTM D-695-54	Compressive strength	ASTM D-695-54
	Durock	Compressive specification per ASTM D-695-54	Compressive strength	ASTM D-695-54
	RTV-60	Wire pulls		
	RTV-501	Wire pulls		
	EC-2273	Wire pulls		
Electrical Insulation (Results given in Table A-4)	Scotchcast 212	Wire pulls		
	DC-7-170	Tensile specification per ASTM D-412-51T	Modulus values ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-412-51T

Table 2.1 (continued)

Material Category	Material Trade Name	Test Specimen Configuration	Mechanical Properties Measured	Test Procedure
Electrical Insulation (continued)	Geon 2046	Tensile specification per ASTM D-412-51T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-412-51T
	Estane 5740X1	Tensile specification per ASTM D-412-51T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-412-51T
	Geon 8800	Tensile specification per ASTM D-412-51T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-412-51T
	Kel-F-81	Tensile specification per ASTM D-638	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-638 at 2.0 in/min x head speed
	Duroid	Tensile specification per ASTM D-638	Ultimate elongation and ultimate tensile strength	ASTM D-638
	Mylar A	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	Mylar C	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	Kynar	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T

Table 2.1 (continued)

Material Category	Material Trade Name	Test Specimen Configuration	Mechanical Properties Measured	Test Procedures
Dielectric Materials (Results given in Table A-5)	Marlex 6002	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	Teflon TFE (10 mil)	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	Teflon TFE (10 mil)	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	Tedlar	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	H-film	Tensile specification per ASTM D-882-56T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	Teflon TFE (40 mil)	Tensile specification per ASTM D-412-51T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
	Teflon FEP (40 mil)	Tensile specification per ASTM D-412-51T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T
Thermofit		Tensile specification per ASTM D-412-51T	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-882-56T

Table 2.1 (continued)

Material Category	Material Trade Name	Test Specimen Configuration	Mechanical Properties Measured	Test Procedure
Thermal Insulation (Results given in Table A-6)	CPR-20	Compressive specification per ASTM D-1565-58T	Compulsion strength at 25% deflection	ASTM D-1565-58T
	CPR-1021-2	Compressive specification per ASTM D-1565-58T	Compulsion strength at 25% deflection	ASTM D-1565-58T
Seals (Results given in Table A-7)	Natural Rubber (RA-33860)	O-rings	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-1414-56T
	PRP-19007	O-rings	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-1414-56T
	PRP 737-70-FLEX	O-rings	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-1414-56T
PRP-2277		O-rings	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-1414-56T
	66-581	O-rings	Modulus values, ultimate tensile strength, ultimate elongation	ASTM D-1414-56T

2.2.2 Dynamic Test Results

Dynamic tests have been completed with the High-Force and Low-Force Testers in the April and June vacuum irradiations. Dynamic tests with the Bearing Tester are to be performed during the vacuum irradiation scheduled for the week of 4 September 1963.

Control experiments have been completed for the Bearing Tester; however, reduction of the data from control experiments has not yet been completed. Furthermore, data reduction has not been completed for the high-force tests already performed. The results of these tests will be reported in the 1963 annual report.

In this report, consequently, it will be possible to present the dynamic data obtained only in the low-force tests of April and June 1963. The materials tested in the Low-Force Tester are as follows: Buna N O-rings, Neoprene O-rings, Teflon TFE films, CPR-20 compression buttons, CPR-1021 compression buttons, and Kel-F-81 flexure specimens. A complete description of the test samples is given in Table 2.2. One of the Buna N O-rings and the two Kel-F-81 flexure specimens in Run I (April irradiation) did not pull properly in the test and the resulting data was rejected. Data obtained from all of the other specimens are reported. Stress-strain curves for all materials tested in low-force-test Run I (24 April 1962) and Run II (4 June 1963) are given in Figures 2.2 through 2.12. Also presented in the plots is some of the data from control and static samples tested in the Instron located at the

Irradiated Materials Laboratory. In addition, Tables 2.3 and 2.4 list the environmental conditions of the test and specific property measurements obtained on these materials in the low-force tests. The sample size used for Teflon TFE film was one inch wide and 0.010 inch thick. The film is wound around special jaws of the small split-spool type. These jaws have proven satisfactory in all but one test, namely, the 1.7×10^8 ergs/gm(C) irradiation. In this test the film broke at the front edge of the spools; this breakage was attributed to the overtightening of the preloading bolts. Portions of Figure 2.12 that show stress-strain for specimens 1 and 2 are considered to be reliable, but the ultimate values are not considered to give a true representation of the material. Specimen 3 was found to be squeezed more than the other two samples - which probably accounts for the shape of that curve. The specimens for Run II all broke in the gage length and are considered reliable.

2.3 Test Plan

The Bearing Tester is now ready and is scheduled to be irradiated in vacuum during the week of 4 September 1963. Two of the Bearing Tester motors were damaged in the return shipment from Miniature Precision Bearing Co., so that it will be possible to test only eight motors instead of ten. In spite of the loss of two motors, all five types of lubricants originally scheduled for testing will be tested. After the vacuum irradiation test, new bearings containing the test lubricants will be installed in the test motors for the air irradiation in October.

Table 2.2

Materials and Test Procedures Used in Dynamic Tests

Material Trade Name	Manufacturer	Specimen Configuration	Procedures	Test Specimen Pull Rate
Teflon	E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.	Thin film-straight side	D-882-56T	0.5 in./min
66-581 (Buna N)	Parker Seal Co.	O-ring	D-1414-56T	0.5 in./min
PRP-2277 Neoprene	Precision Rubber Products	O-ring	D-1414-56T	0.5 in./min
CPR-20	Chemical Plastic Research	Compression button	D-1565-58T	0.05 in./min
CPR-1021	Chemical Plastic Research	Compression button	D-1565-58T	0.05 in./min
Kel-F-81	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Corp.	Flexure specimen	D-790-58T	0.05 in./min

Table 2.3

Low-Force Dynamic Test Results: Run I, April 24, 1963

Material Trade Name	Test Condi- tion	Radiation Exposure		Tensile Strength ^a (psi)				Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Ultimate Temperature	Pressure
		Gamma Neutron (r./cm ²)	Thermal E> 2.9 Mev E> 8.1 Mev	at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation	at 100% Elongation	Avg. (°F)			
Teflon TFE Film	Vacuum Irradiation	1.68(8)	1.7(12) 1.9(13)	---	1120 1430 1460 1337/201	1080 1610 1770 1487/408	----	1630 1890 1000 1507/526	58.3 78.3 71.4 69.7/11.8	2.3(-7)
Buna N O-rings	Vacuum Irradiation	1.68(8)	1.7(12) 1.9(13)	---	93 94 93.5/1	169 175 122/5	285 277 281/7	(not reached in test)	85	2.3(-7)
Neoprene O-rings	Vacuum	1.68(8)	1.7(12) 1.9(13)	---	110 140 125/13	210 200 205/9	455 496 476/36	(not reached in test)	85	2.3(-7)
CPR-20 Compression Buttons	Vacuum Irradiation	1.68(8)	1.7(12) 1.9(13)	---	97.6 141.0 102.2 118.7 110.1 106.0 112.6/17.1	----	----	----	85	2.3(-7)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table 2.4

Low-Force Dynamic Test Results: Run II, June 4, 1963

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Tensile Strength (psi)				Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Ultimate Tempera- ture (°F)	Pressure (torr)
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)	at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation	Ultimate	Avg. Fig. No.			
Teflon TFE Film	Vacuum Irradiation	5.08(8)	8.31(12) 6.98(13)	2.77(12)	2090 2160 2065	2225 2180 2120	2575 2350 2320	2650 2460 2860	109.1 114.2 159.3	2.5(-7)
Buna N O-rings	Vacuum Irradiation	5.08(8)	8.31(12) 6.98(13)	2.77(12)	110 125 134	200 205 210	347 356 377	2657/236	127.5 ^b 9.7	
Neoprene O-rings	Vacuum Irradiation	5.08(8)	8.31(12) 6.98(13)	2.77(12)	123/14	205/6	360/18	(not reached in test)	87	2.5(-7)
CPR-20 Compression Buttons	Vacuum Irradiation	5.08(8)	8.31(12) 6.98(13)	2.77(12)	195 173 184/20	333 300 317/29	560 500 530/53	(not reached in test)	87	2.5(-7)
CRR-1021 Compression Buttons	Vacuum Irradiation	5.08(8)	8.31(12) 6.98(13)	2.77(12)	124.5/18.6	142.5 120.0 111.0	-----	-----	87	2.5(-7)
Kel-F-81	Vacuum Irradiation	5.08(8)	8.31(12) 6.98(13)	2.77(12)	50.6 48.0 44.5 49.4/3.6	-----	-----	-----	87	2.5(-7)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

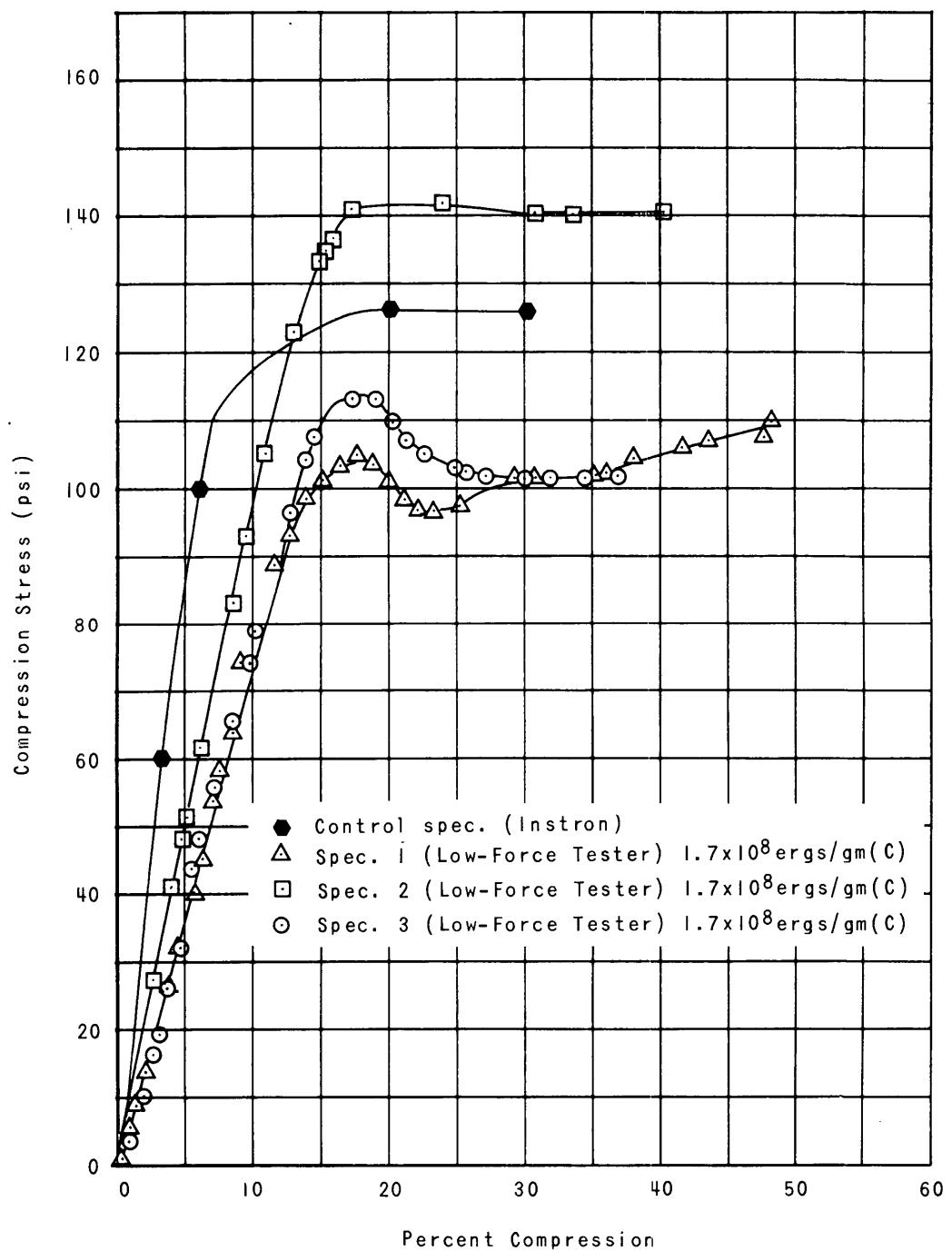


Figure 2.2 Compression-Deflection Curves of Thermal Insulation
CPR-20: Run I, Specimens 1, 2, and 3

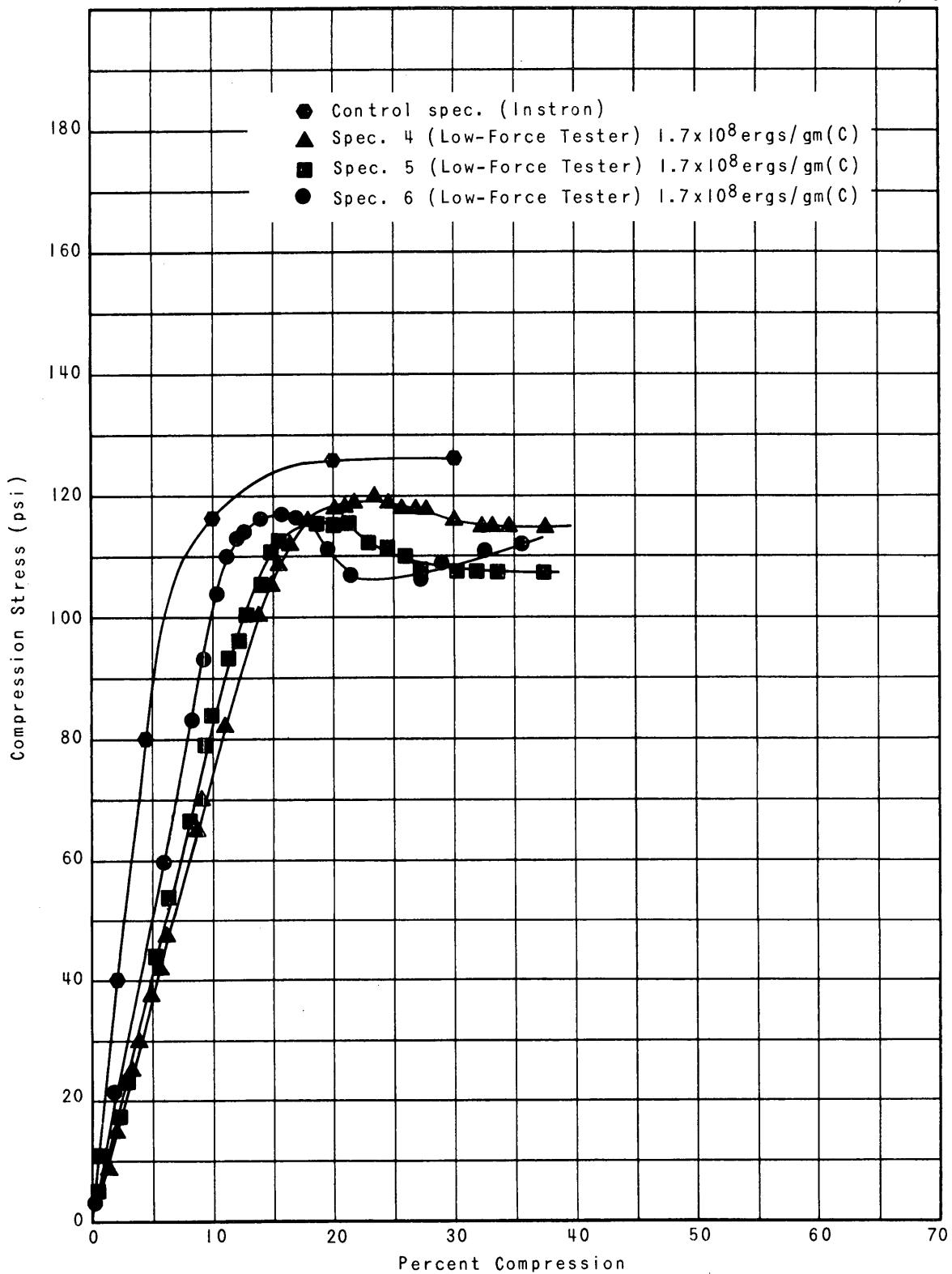


Figure 2.3 Compression-Deflection Curves of Thermal Insulation
CPR-20: Run I, Specimens 4, 5 and 6

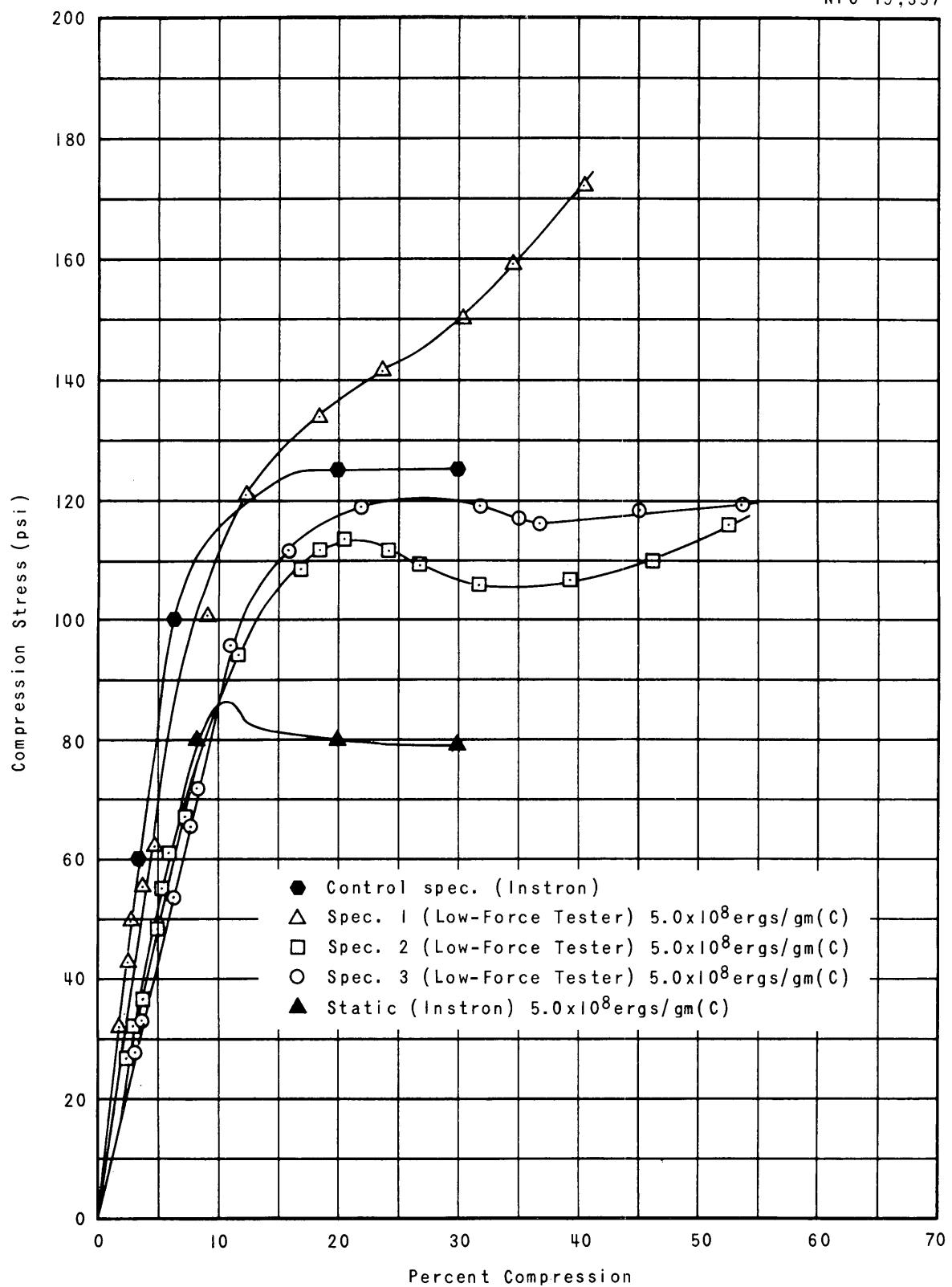


Figure 2.4 Compression-Deflection Curves of Thermal Insulation
CPR-20: Run II

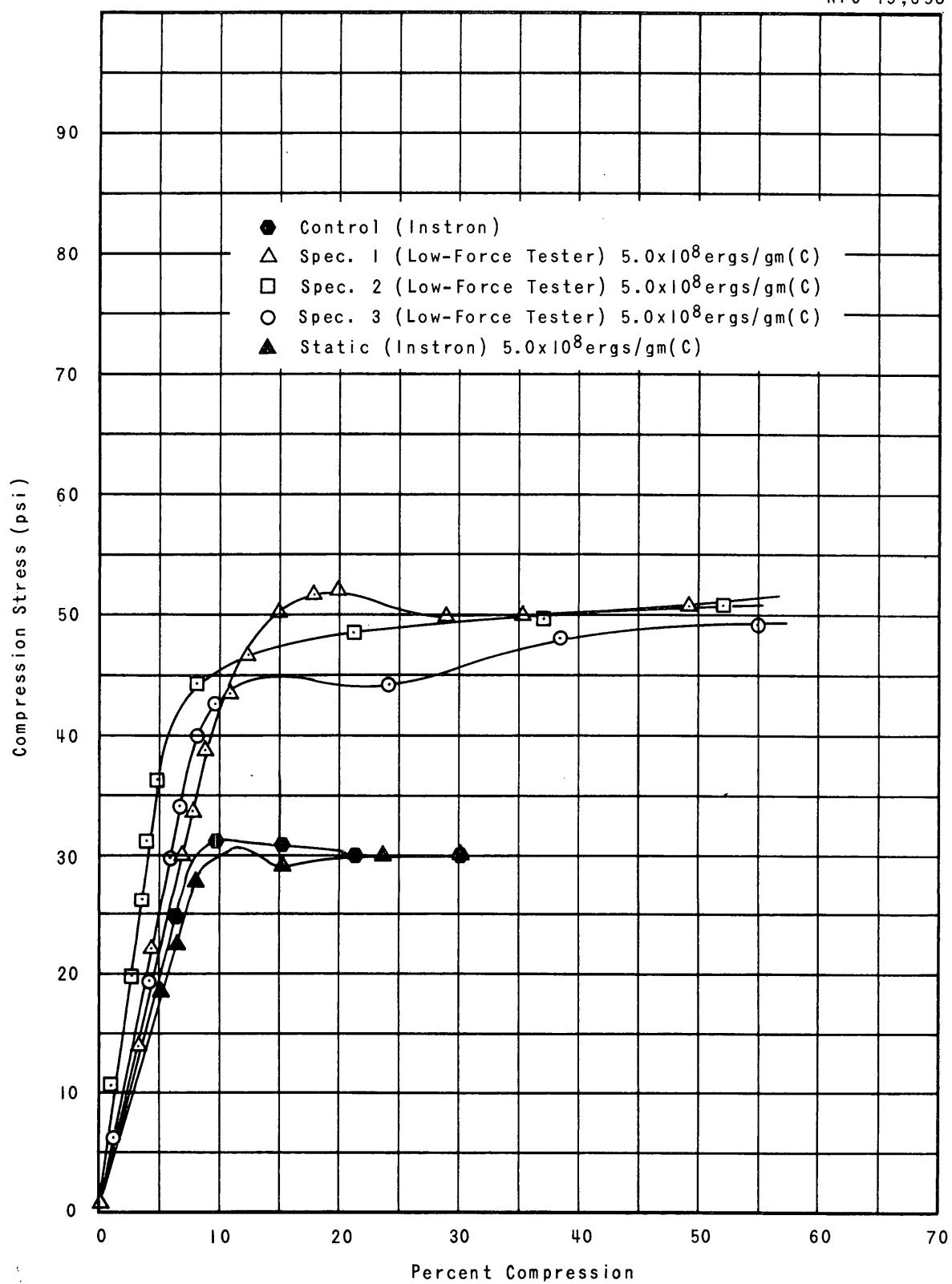


Figure 2.5 Compression-Deflection Curves of Thermal Insulation
CPR-102I: Run II

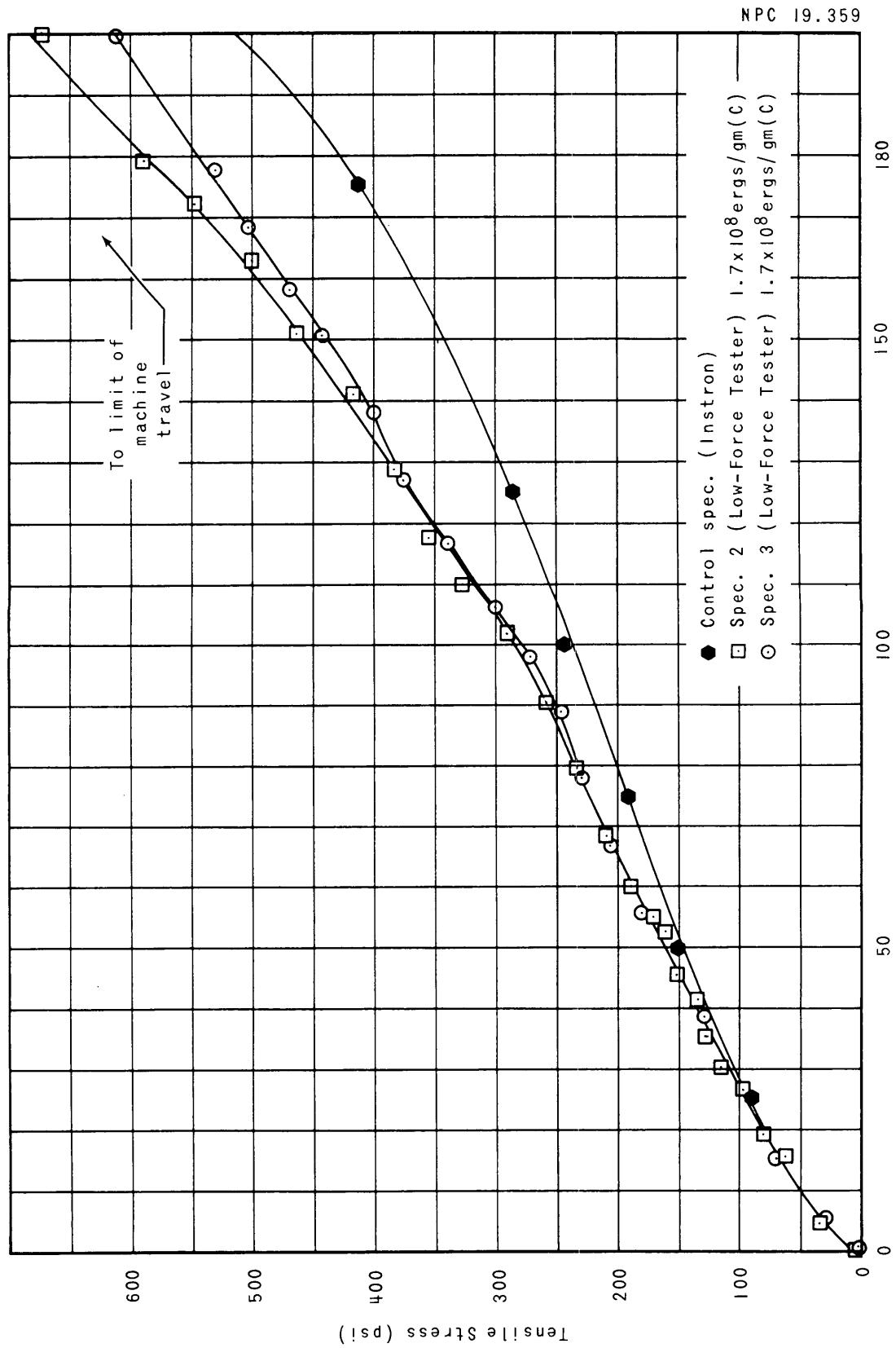


Figure 2.6 Stress-Strain Curves of Buna N O-Rings: Run I

NPC 19, 360

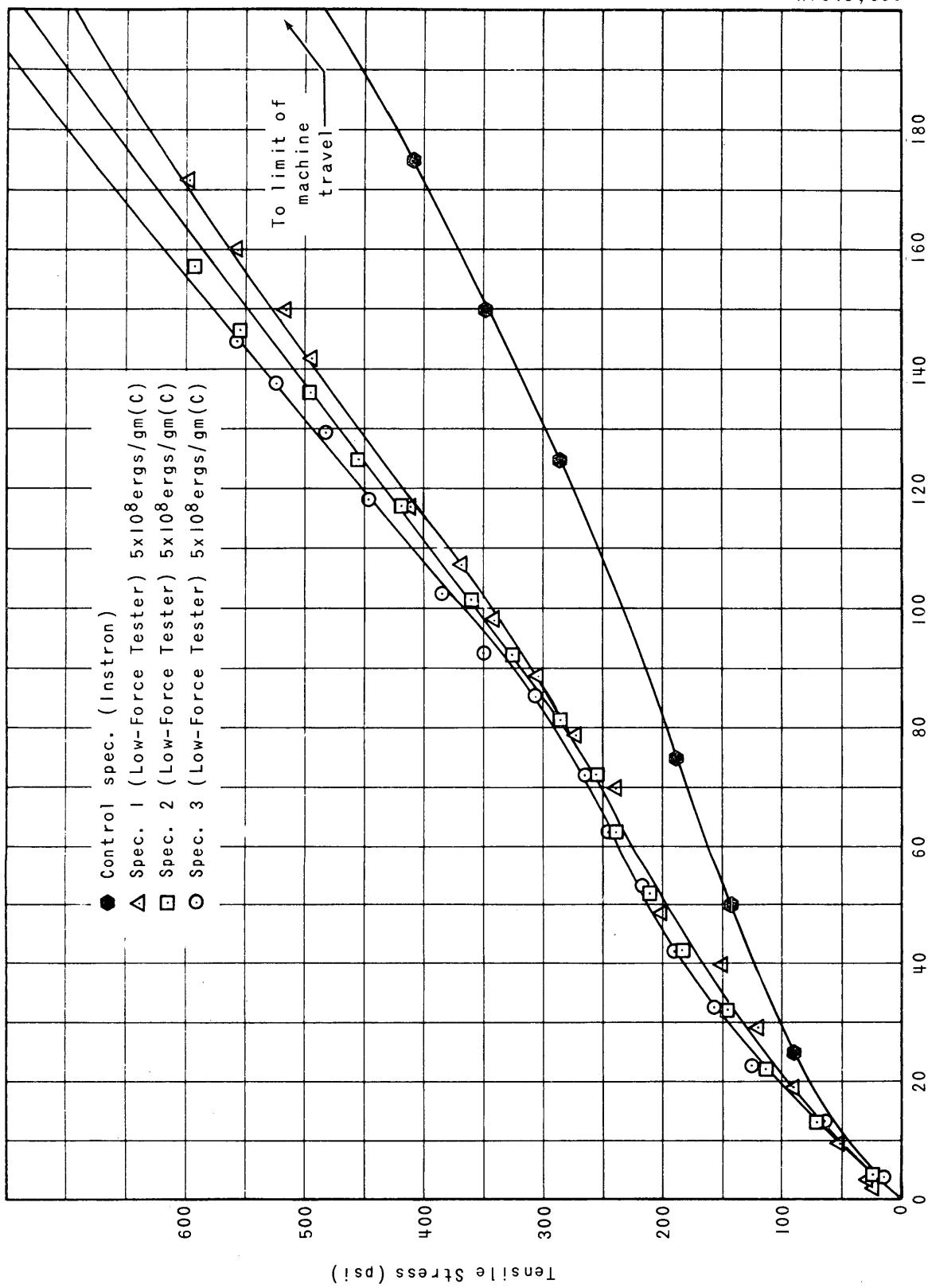


Figure 2.7 Stress-Strain Curves of Buna N O-Rings: Run II

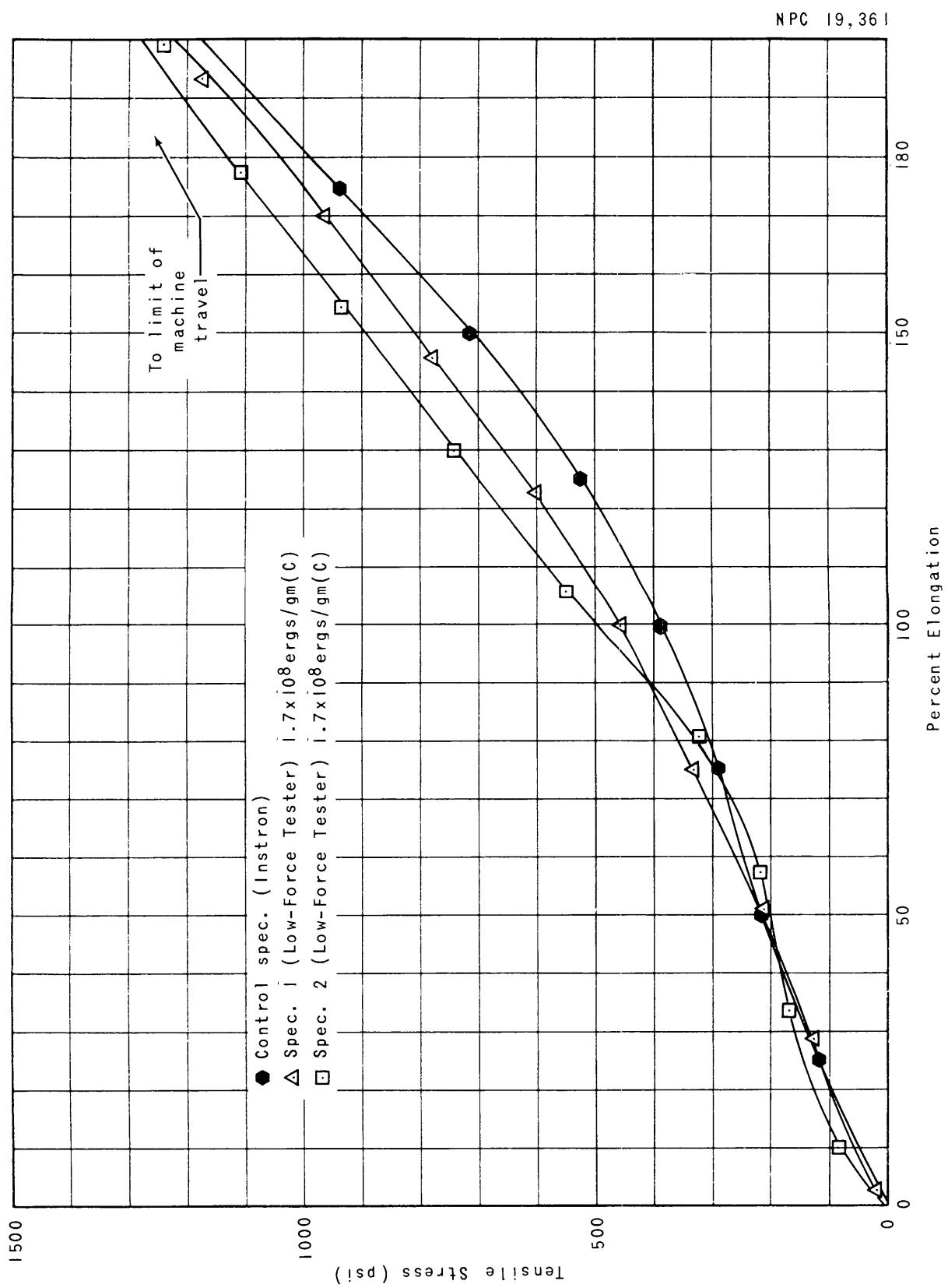


Figure 2.8 Stress-Strain Curves of Neoprene O-Rings: Run I

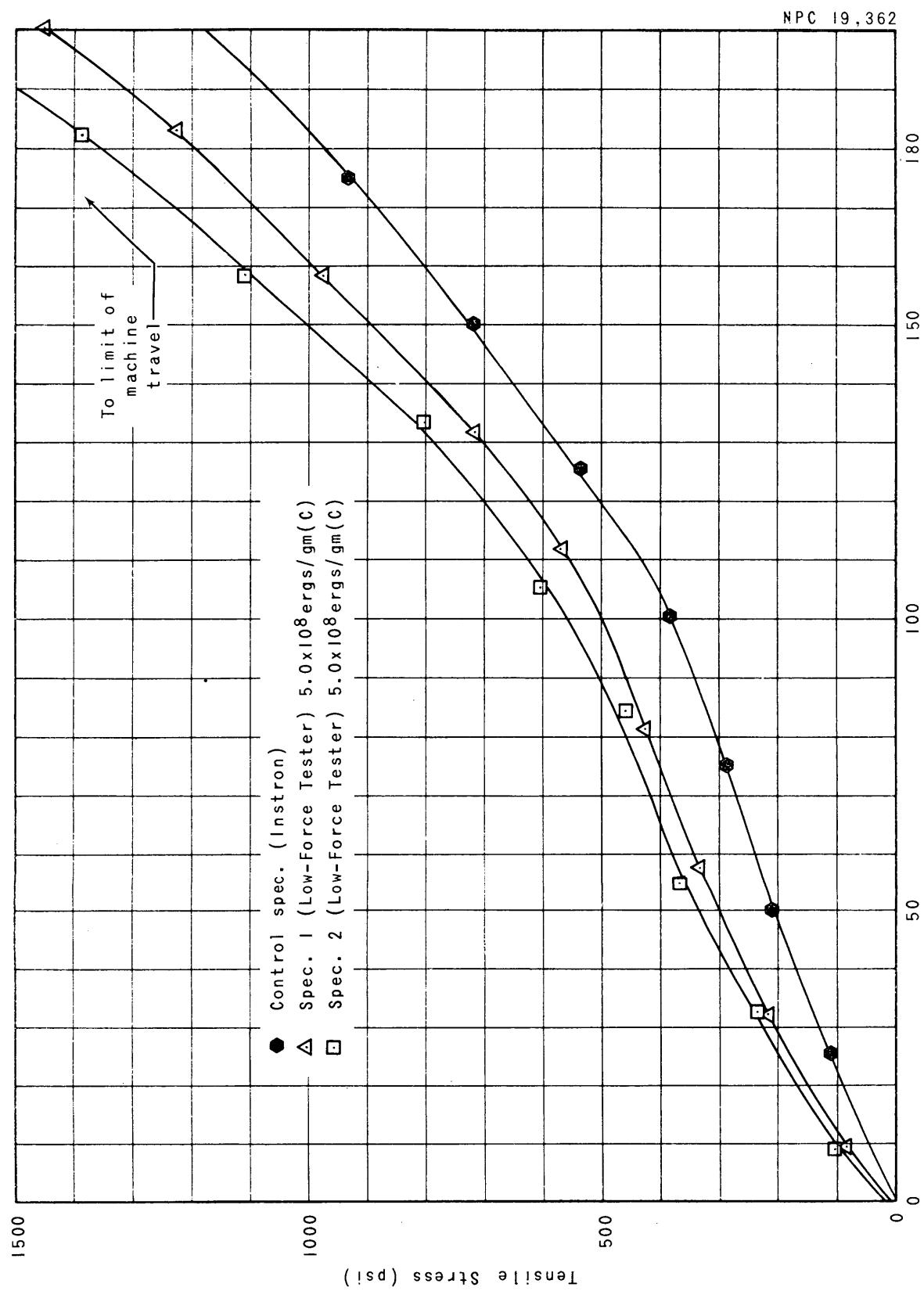


Figure 2.9 Stress-Strain Curves of Neoprene O-Rings: Run II

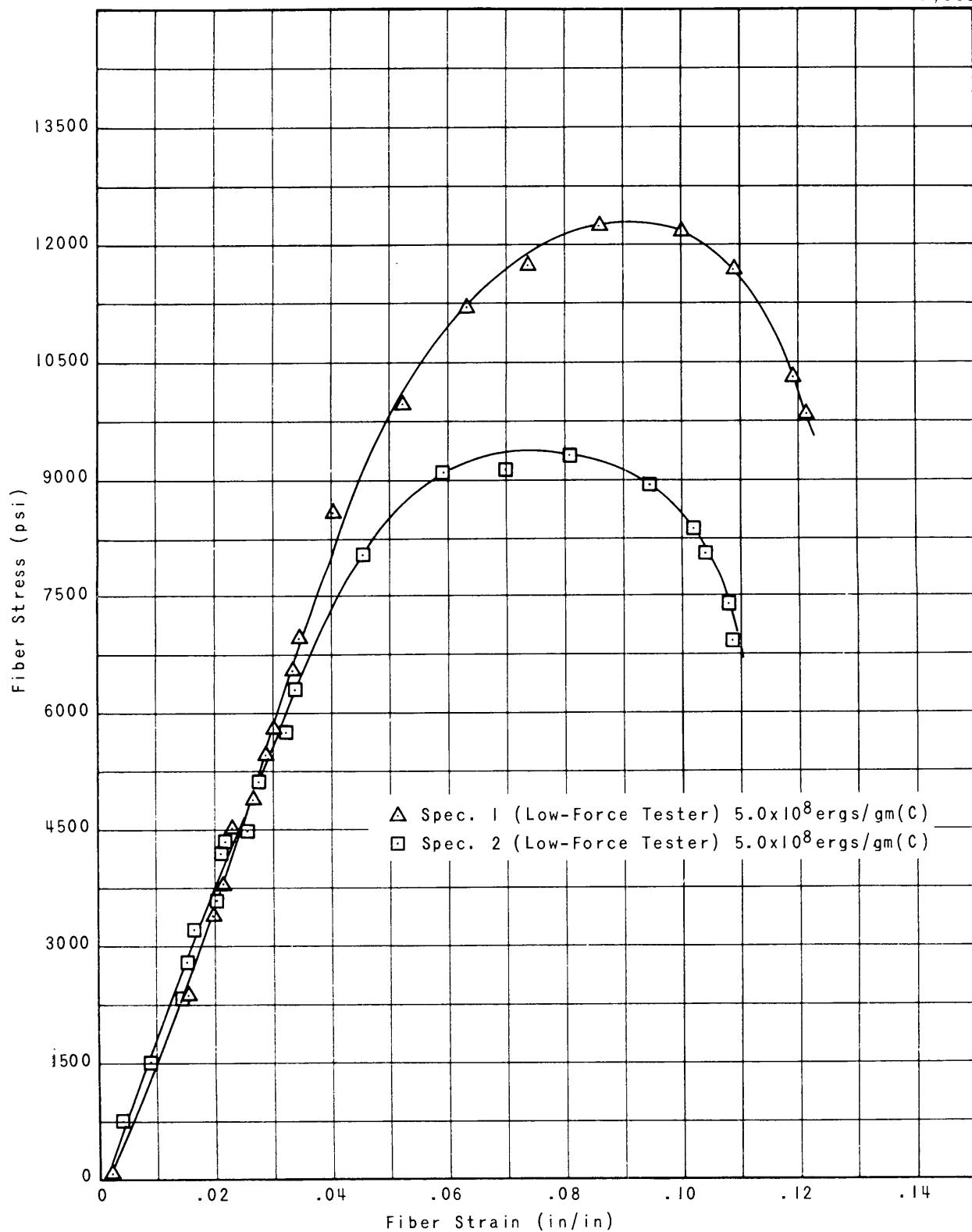


Figure 2.10 Flexural Load-Deflection Curves of Electrical Insulation
Kel F-81: Run II

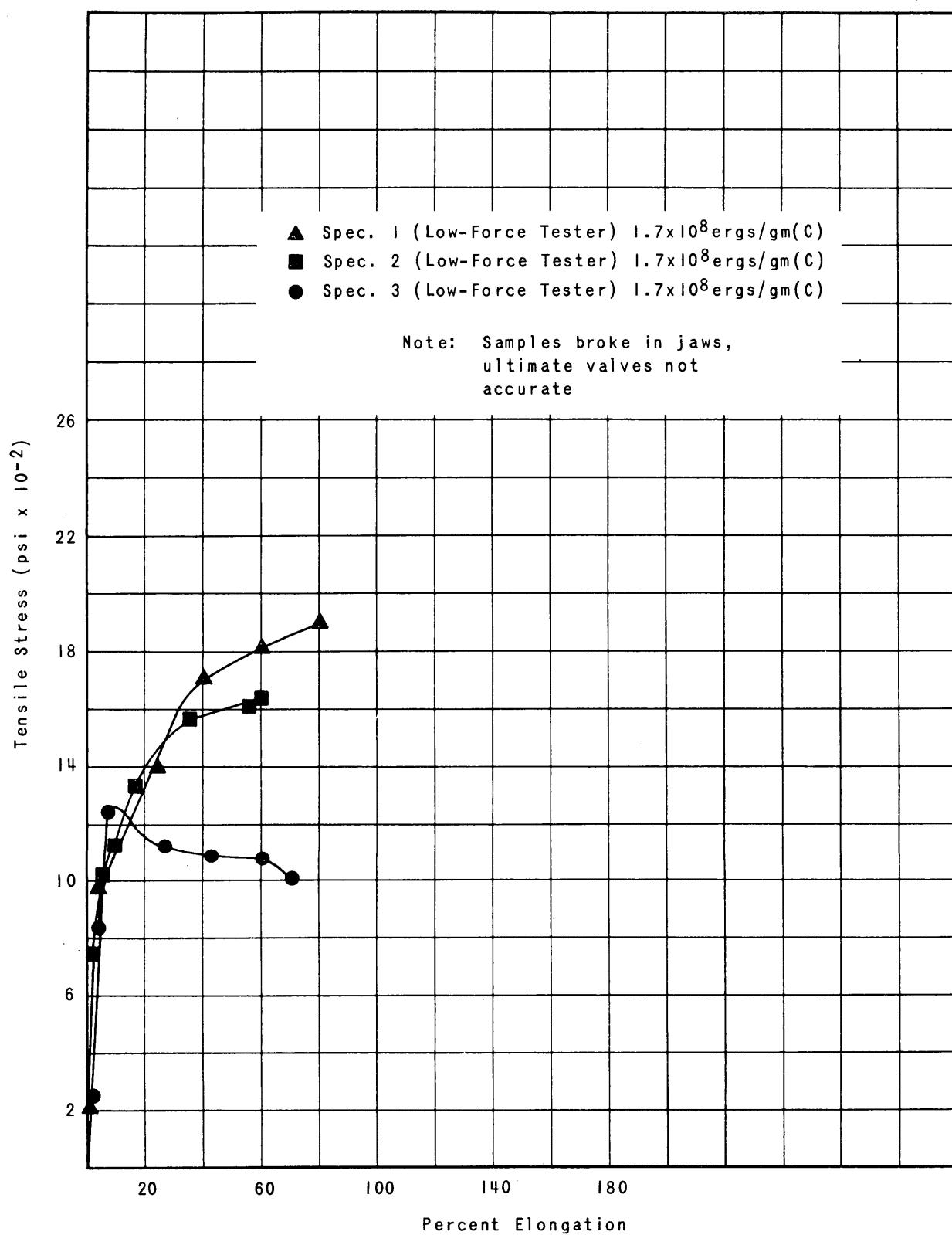


Figure 2.11 Stress-Strain Curves of Electrical Insulation Teflon TFE Film: Run I

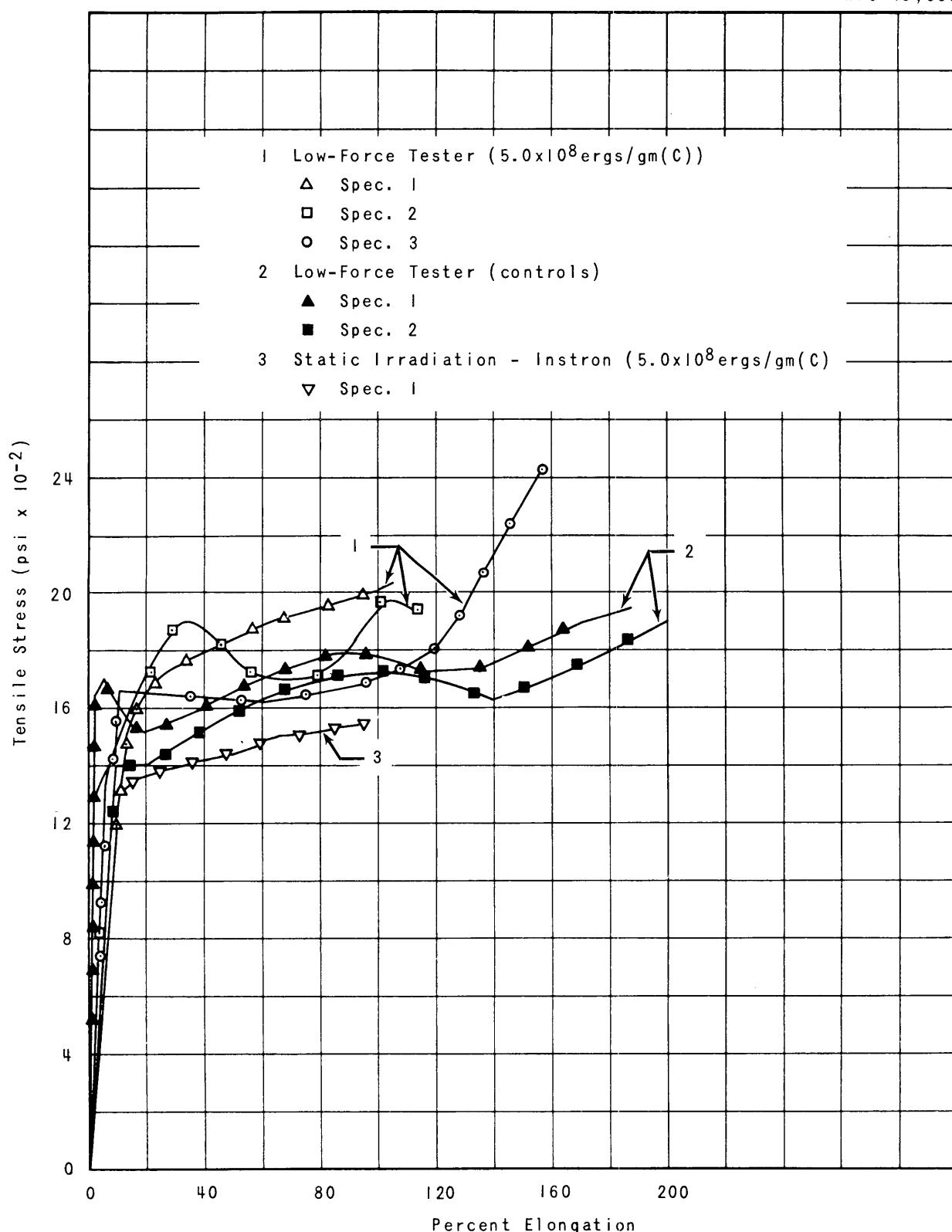


Figure 2.12 Stress-Strain Curves of Electrical Insulation
Teflon TFE Film: Run II

III. COMBINED EFFECTS OF RADIATION AND CRYOTEMPERATURES

3.1 Tensile-Specimen Preparation and Testing

All materials scheduled for testing under Modification 3 to the contract have been received at NARF from the sources of supply. All tensile specimens were prepared according to the original designs (Ref. 3), and irradiated during the second quarter of this year at the prescribed low and high doses in an ambient-air environment and at the prescribed low dose while submerged in LN₂. Postirradiation tensile tests for specimens from the ambient-air irradiation were then performed in the Irradiated Materials Laboratory with an Instron test machine. Postirradiation tensile tests for specimens irradiated while submerged in LN₂ were performed before removal of the specimens from LN₂. This operation was accomplished with use of an Instron machine, the cryogenic experimental assembly (see Fig. 3.1 in Ref. 3), and an interconnecting hydraulic servosystem.

Data accumulated on some materials in the tensile tests were good; on other materials data were questionable. Details concerning these data are discussed in Reference 4.

As a result of improper breaks during these initial tests, remaining specimens of materials D and H, which were scheduled for future testing at a high dose in LN₂ and at low and high doses in LH₂, were reduced in width in the narrow gage-length section from one-half inch to one-quarter inch. This modification was expected to result in a gage-length-section break for all specimens.

Such was not the case, however. Modified specimens of these two plastic materials, when tested at -320⁰F, continued to break both in the narrowed section and in the doubler section. No plausible explanation for this phenomenon has yet been found.

Teflon TFE was tested last year after irradiation in an ambient-air environment, but it was not tested in an LN₂ or LH₂ environment. Therefore, as an alternative to the possibility that no data will be generated on materials D and H this year, arrangements were made to test Teflon TFE again. Pull-rod spaces in the experimental assembly and ambient-air irradiation space were obtained. Specimens were fabricated according to the original design for specimens made from Materials D. A special etching process that resulted in a stronger bond between the Teflon and the aluminum doublers was used on the Teflon. The material will be tested after exposure to each of the nine possible combination environments associated with zero, low, and high doses of nuclear radiation and with ambient-air, LN₂ and LH₂ temperatures. And, of course, tensile tests at the two low temperatures will take place after irradiation while the specimens are still submerged in the cryogen fluids, without any intervening exposure to air.

T-peel specimens of Material O fell apart when submerged in LN₂. No tensile data were obtained after the low-dose LN₂ run, and the specimens will be excluded from future low-temperature tests. The pull-rod space will be used instead to test Teflon specimens.

3.2 Thermal-Conductivity Test Apparatus and Tests

The procedure for assembling the thermal conductivity tester is, first, to mount the test heaters, heater leads, Mycalex end pieces, thermocouples, and thermocouple leads in final position within the outer copper container (see Fig. 3.1). Following this, heater leads are carried out of the unit through the core of the Mycalex cylinder; thermocouple leads, through the foaming space. The properly mixed components of the test material are then poured into the bottom of the container and allowed to foam to the top.

Thermal-conductivity values for foam-type insulating materials are usually reported for minimum-density conditions. This minimum density will result from foaming the material in a container that is completely open in at least one direction. If the amount of liquid used is sufficient to free-foam a volume greater than the volume of a container that is even partially closed in all directions, then the final density will be greater than the free-foam value.

Such was the case with Stafoam AA-402 as foamed in the thermal conductivity tester. The top of the tester is, of necessity, closed except for six drilled holes in the top Mycalex end-piece, and the pre-foam liquid is injected into the unit through one of these holes. It is virtually impossible to inject the amount of liquid required to just fill the unit with foam. Instead, an amount is used which results in some foam being forced out of these holes at the top. This not only makes certain that the unit is completely filled but,

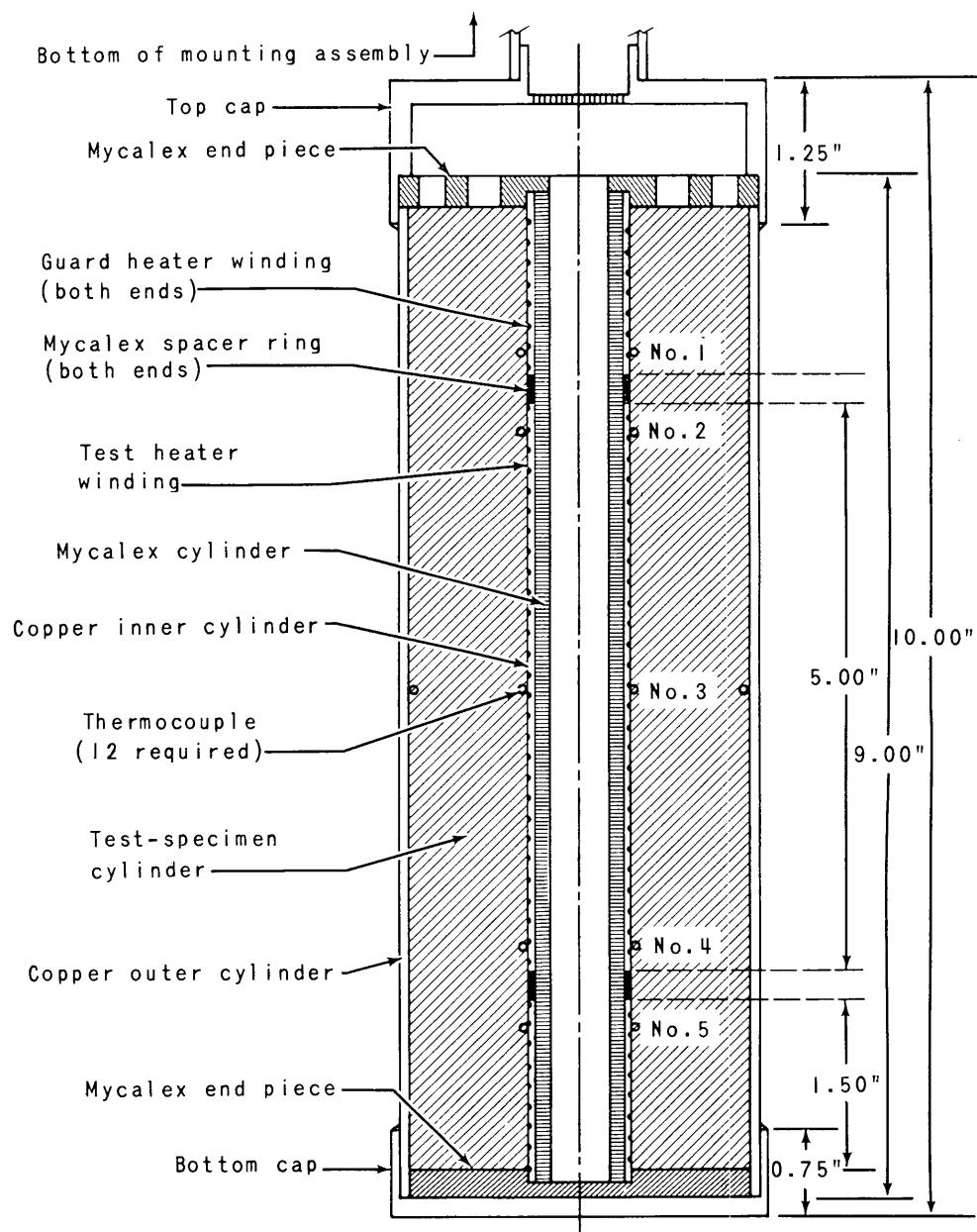


Figure 3.1 Thermal-Conductivity Tester

at the same time, causes an increase in the density of the foam over that which would result if the material were foamed in a completely free space. The density of Stafoam AA-402 foamed in a free space is about 2.00 lb/ft³. The value in the thermal conductivity tester was 3.59 lb/ft³.

The manufacturer's published value for the thermal conductivity of 2-lb-density Stafoam AA-402 (in units of Btu-in./ft²-hr-⁰F) is 0.145 at 70⁰F and 0.130 at -80⁰F. Values obtained by Haskins and Hertz (Ref. 6) varied from 0.190 at 70⁰F to 0.10 at -80⁰F to 0.075 at 320⁰F. (Some reasons for these differences at identical temperatures are suggested by Haskins and Hertz.) Preliminary values of 0.180 at 70⁰F, 0.169 at -94⁰F, and 0.153 at -320⁰F were obtained with one of five thermal conductivity testers which have, so far, been foamed with Stafoam AA-402 at GD/FW. Calculated values were obtained with use of generated test data and the equations shown in the Appendix of Reference 3.

Problems were encountered with all four units after they were foamed - problems that were amplified by the impossibility of making changes or repairs within the unit after the foam was in place. In the first tester, an open circuit that developed in one of the guard heaters after the foaming operation rendered the unit useless for thermal conductivity measurements. The unit was then sawed in half, longitudinally, to permit a check of the internal structure of the foam (see Fig. 3.2). Cellular structure and adherence of the foam to the container and other internal components were found to be both very good.

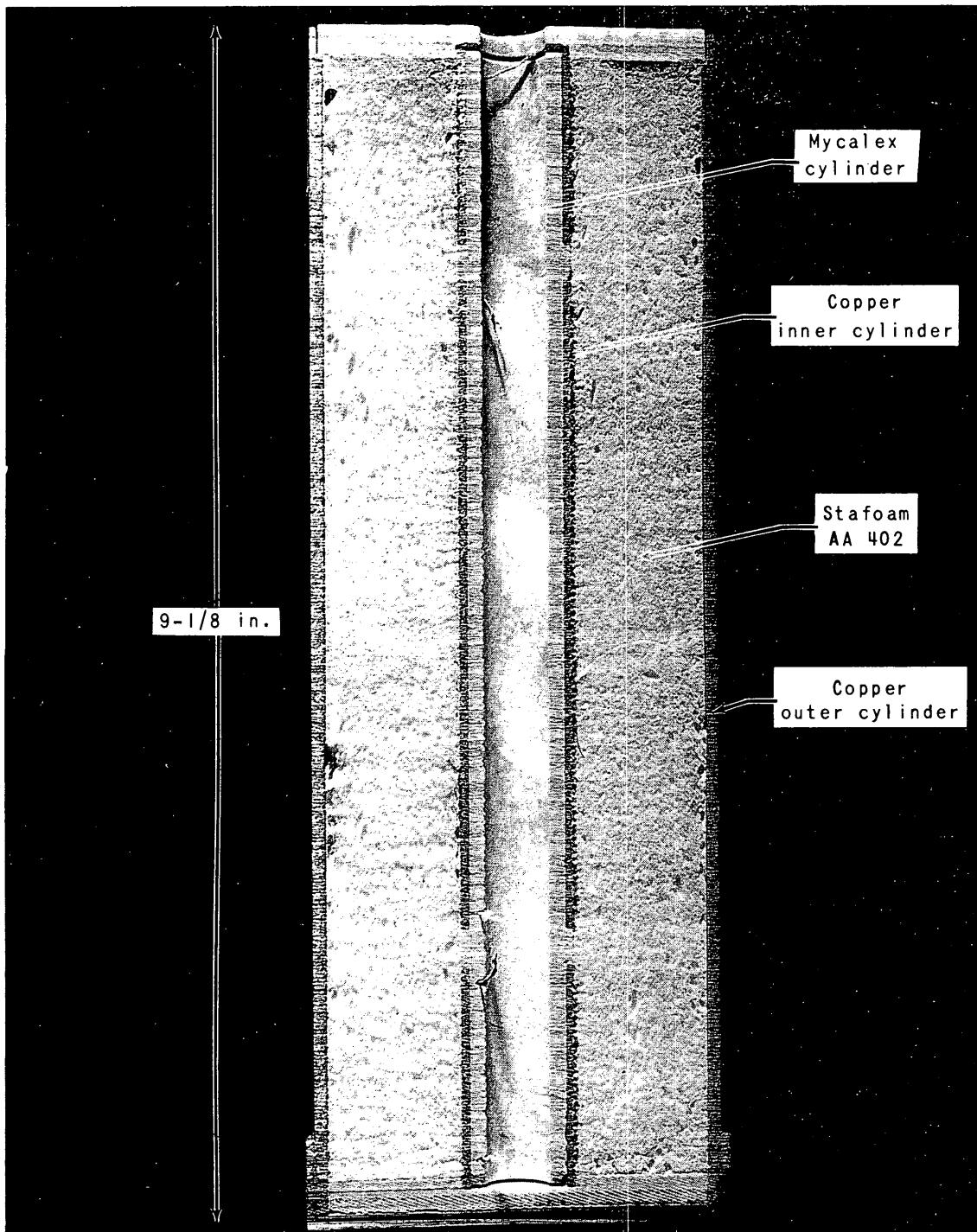


Figure 3.2 Cross-Section View of Thermal-Conductivity Tester

After completion of the foaming operation, open circuits were found in five of the twelve thermocouples in the second tester. Preliminary checkout measurements of thermal conductivity were made, but the data were considered to be unreliable. The third unit was assembled and foamed successfully, and preliminary data (as reported above) seemed reliable. Attempts to reproduce these measured values at the three temperatures were, however, unsuccessful. The data varied widely, and current evidence indicates that leaks developed in the epoxy used to seal the top and bottom copper caps.

Furthermore, some thermocouples were lost during the second test run. Accumulated evidence suggested that successive thermal flexing of the foam within the tester was breaking the 3-mil thermocouple leads. A different epoxy was used in the fourth unit, but leaks and thermocouple open circuits continued to occur. The fifth unit was foamed with CPR 1021 instead of Stafoam AA-402. In addition, a new sealing compound was used for the top and bottom caps, and 10-mil thermocouple lead wire was used.

At this point in time, the next LN₂ irradiation run was scheduled to start, so that checkout work on these units had to cease in favor of shift work in the reactor area. Thus, completion of thermal-conductivity tester checkout work and irradiation tests were postponed until a later date.

3.3 Operational Checkout Test for Liquid-Nitrogen Dewar

3.3.1 Purpose

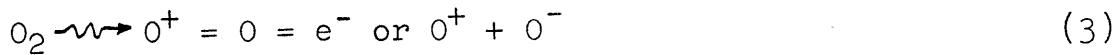
The main purpose for this test was to demonstrate the possibility of conducting safe, explosion-free tests which involve the irradiation of dewars containing large amounts of boiling liquid nitrogen, wherein the amount of liquid nitrogen that is boiled off during the test approaches hundreds or even thousands of gallons. The test was instigated at NARF as a result of the occurrence of several small detonations in LN₂ dewars during past irradiation tests at the facility.

3.3.2 Technical Considerations

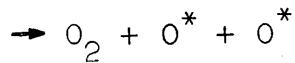
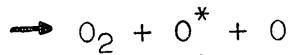
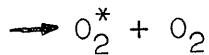
Evidence has pointed out the fact that liquid-oxygen (LOX) impurities exist in commercially supplied liquid nitrogen (LN₂) in a concentration of up to 0.2 percent. Also, it is known that LOX, with a boiling point of 90°K, will, when mixed with boiling LN₂ at 77.4°K, remain in the liquid state. Therefore, it can be calculated that when from one to two thousand gallons of commercial LN₂ are boiled off in a large dewar, LOX in amounts approaching several gallons could be accumulated.

Two additional facts dovetail into the overall picture. First, molecular oxygen, under the influence of nuclear radiation, transforms into ozone. Whatever the mechanism is for the overall ozone yield, radiation initially produces ions, atoms, and excited molecules in the oxygen. These species may be produced by reactions such as the following:





Ozone may then be formed by many reactions, some of the more important of which are



Second, this radiation-produced ozone will then, under the influence of organic or other types of sensitizers and of catalysts (M), dissociate into molecular and atomic oxygen according to such reactions as



These dissociation reactions are highly exothermic and may, under proper conditions of confinement, be explosive.

A vivid enactment of this chain of events is believed to have taken place during a SNPO irradiation at GD/FW during the third week of May 1963. A dewar of 20-gallon capacity was filled with LN₂ and irradiated at various reactor power levels

for a period of 16 hours. During this time the LN₂ was boiling out of the dewar at a rate of from 20 to 40 gallons per hours, with the loss being continuously made up from an outside supply tank. The reported purity of LN₂ in the supply tank was 99.8 percent with the remaining 0.2 percent being mostly LOX.

At the end of the irradiation run, the dewar was positioned on the horizontal track of the escalator system and the LN₂ supply shut off. Approximately four hours later (this period of time being just about sufficient to boil off a subcooled dewar of LN₂) several loud detonations occurred in the dewar, and several witnesses noticed a distinct odor of ozone in the area.

On the basis of calculated (and measured) LN₂ boil-off rates during irradiation tests of existing dewars, it has been determined that anywhere from 1,000 to 3,000 gallons of LN₂ will be consumed in a 50-hour test. From this it can therefore be assumed that use of LN₂ with a purity of 99.8 percent or less in these dewars could result in ozone explosions during irradiation tests. On the other hand, it can also be assumed that if LN₂ with a guaranteed LOX content of less than 20 ppm is used, any ozone formed will be in insufficient quantities to produce detectable detonations. This test was an attempt to establish a high degree of reliability for the latter assumption.

3.3.3 Test Description

The test was conducted at NARF, using the GTR and the modified NASA dewars that were built at GD/FW under NASA Contract NAS8-2450. The dewar (Fig. 3.3) is a four-walled, all-aluminum vessel which was modified from the original

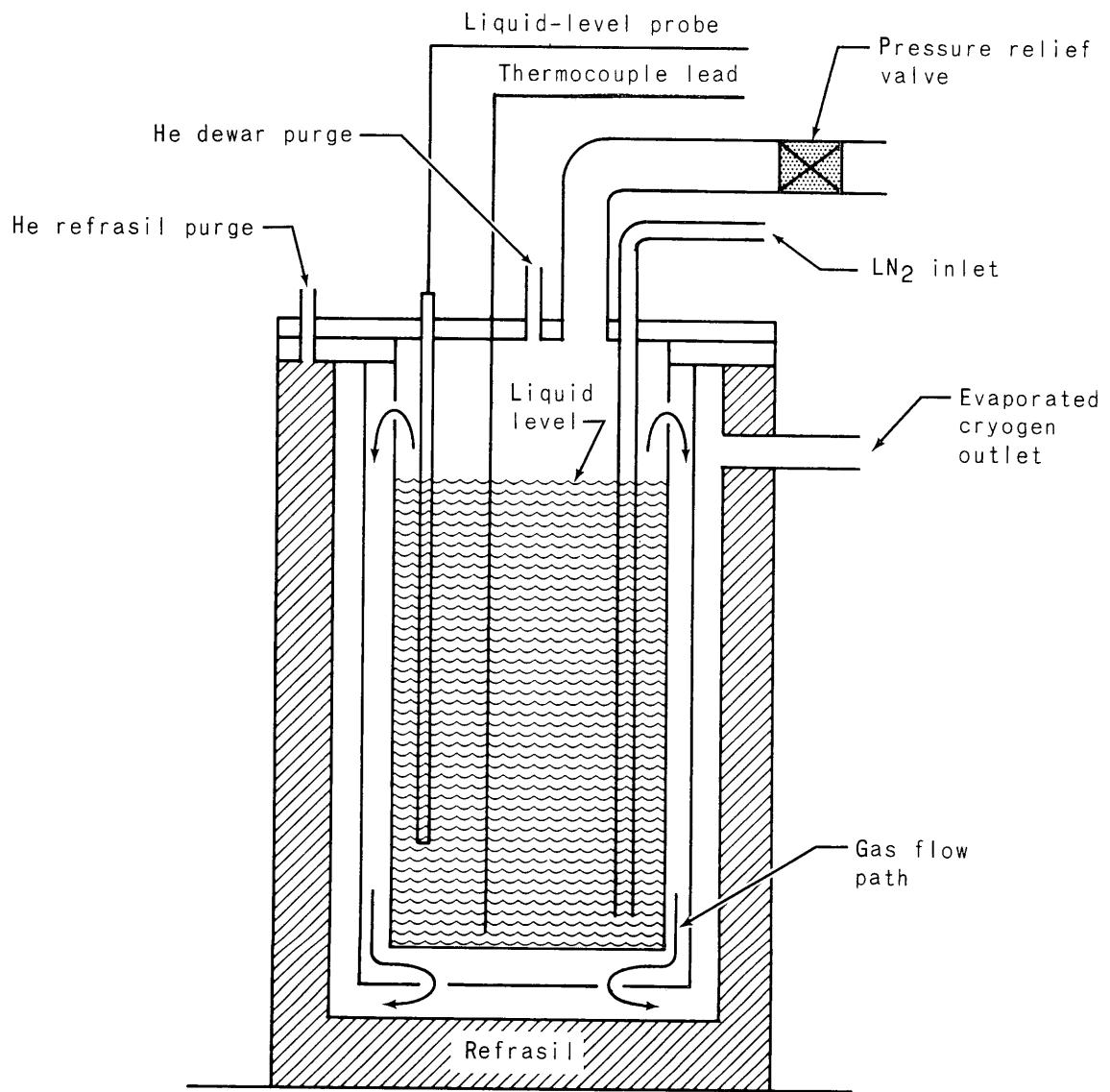


Figure 3.3 NASA Dewar

design to utilize, now, a double-reverse path for evaporated cryogen to act as thermal insulation for the central cryogen chamber. The outermost chamber contains the original Refrasil thermal insulation material.

The test consisted of irradiating the dewar for a 13-hour period, during which approximately 400 gallons of LN₂ (with a tested LOX content of less than 20 ppm) was boiled away in the cryogen chamber. During the run, temperature of the bottom of the cryogen chamber was monitored to detect any change from that of LN₂, since a different temperature is probably indicative of the presence of a significant amount of LOX or ozone.

At the end of the irradiation period, with the chamber still filled, a one-gallon sample of the contents of the bottom of the chamber was retrieved and allowed to boil away in a restricted area to check on the possible presence of LOX or ozone.

3.3.4 Experimental Equipment

The dewar as shown in Figure 3.3 was used. It was fastened to the underside of a standard NASA tensile assembly that served as a top cover for the cryogen chamber. The dewar contained 4000 cc of lead to provide an added source of gamma heating and thus increase the LN₂ boil-off rate. A 500-gallon portable LN₂ supply tank was used with an Armaflex-insulated, 1/2-inch soft-copper supply line. Temperature in the bottom of the cryogen chamber was monitored with a Brown recorder and a copper-constantan thermocouple. A liquid-level probe was attached to the underside of the dewar mounting plate. A pressure relief valve was mounted on the mating flange of the upper

tensile assembly and served to relieve any pressure in the cryogen chamber in excess of 7-1/2 psi. Helium, under low pressure, was fed into the dewar during the run from a He bottle and regulator.

Evaporated cryogen was bled out of the dewar through a one-inch gate valve. A cylinder of helium gas was used with a pressure regulator to purge the entire system prior to initiation of LN₂ flow. Sampling of the liquid in the bottom of the cryogen chamber at the end of the run was accomplished by pressurizing the dewar to 7 psi and forcing LN₂ back out the supply line and into a one-gallon open dewar.

3.3.5 Test Procedure and Results

The dewar, with attached tensile assembly, was positioned in the support framework, which then was attached to an escalator pallet on the horizontal tracks just north of the handling area in the reactor test area. Helium gas was then applied to the Refrasil packing in the dewar under 5 psi for a one-hour period. This thoroughly permeated the Refrasil fibers with helium. Thermocouple harness, liquid-level harness, LN₂ supply line, helium supply line, evaporated cryogen outlet line, and pressure relief valve were attached to the proper connections on the dewar cover plate. The entire assembly was then lowered into irradiation position.

With the LN₂ supply line disconnected at the supply tank, the entire system was purged with helium gas through a connection on top of the dewar. The helium supply was then shut off, the gate valve on the end of the evaporated-cryogen outlet opened wide, the LN₂ supply line connected to the tank, and

LN_2 flow started. The dewar filling operation proceeded normally and, when the liquid level reached the top resistor on the liquid-level probe, LN_2 flow was reduced to match the boil-off rate. The reactor was then started, brought to a 3-Mw power level, and operated for a 13-hour period. Boil-off rate during the test varied from a maximum of 35 gallons per hour at the beginning of the test, before the dewar had subcooled, to a minimum rate of 18 gallons per hour. The average rate was 20 gallons per hour. This was with the dewar located on the west irradiation pallet, with the reactor operating at 3-Mw and with 4000 cc of lead in the cryogen chamber.

After completion of the run, the reactor was retracted, the LN_2 supply shut off, and the assembly raised from irradiation position to the top edge of the pool. The LN_2 supply line was then disconnected from the supply tank and diverted to the open one-gallon dewar. The valve on the end of the evaporated-cryogen outlet line was slowly closed and pressure inside the dewar monitored with the pressure transducer. Pressure in the system rose gradually as a result of cryogen boil-off in the dewar and leveled off at 7 psi. This pressure then forced LN_2 out of the dewar and back through the LN_2 supply line. The supply line had warmed up in an interim period and most of the contents of the dewar flashed to gas before reaching the small open specimen-dewar. Liquid flow from the line began eventually, however, and a one-gallon specimen was obtained. During the initial flow of gas, a mild odor of ozone was detected, but it had disappeared by the time liquid was collected.

This liquid specimen was allowed to boil away and was observed during the boil-off period by personnel wearing protective clothing and face shields. During boil-off, the remaining liquid gradually turned dark blue in color - which could have implied the presence of ozone. No odor of ozone was detected, however, and no detonations occurred.

Nothing unusual was noticed by instrumentation for the test dewar during the 13-hour irradiation period, and no explosions were heard. No pressure or temperature changes were recorded and boil-off rates were normal. After completion of the purging operation at the end of the test, the dewar was opened and examined. Neither changes in the structure nor any other evidence of detonations were found.

Figure 3.4 is a flow diagram for the test equipment.

3.4 Future Operational Procedures for NASA Dewars

3.4.1 Structural Modifications

To comply with planned operational procedures, two structural modifications to the dewars were necessary. These were (1) installation of a 1-inch drain line from the inside bottom of the cryogen chamber, through the four walls of the structure, to the outside, and (2) reinforcement of the third wall out from the center of the dewar with 1/4-inch-thick aluminum plate on all four sides and bottom.

The drain line is installed flush with the location of the cryogen chamber to permit complete drainage of any liquid in the chamber. A two-way solenoid valve is installed at the outlet of this line. The 1/4-inch-thick plates are welded to the existing third wall out from the center of the dewar and

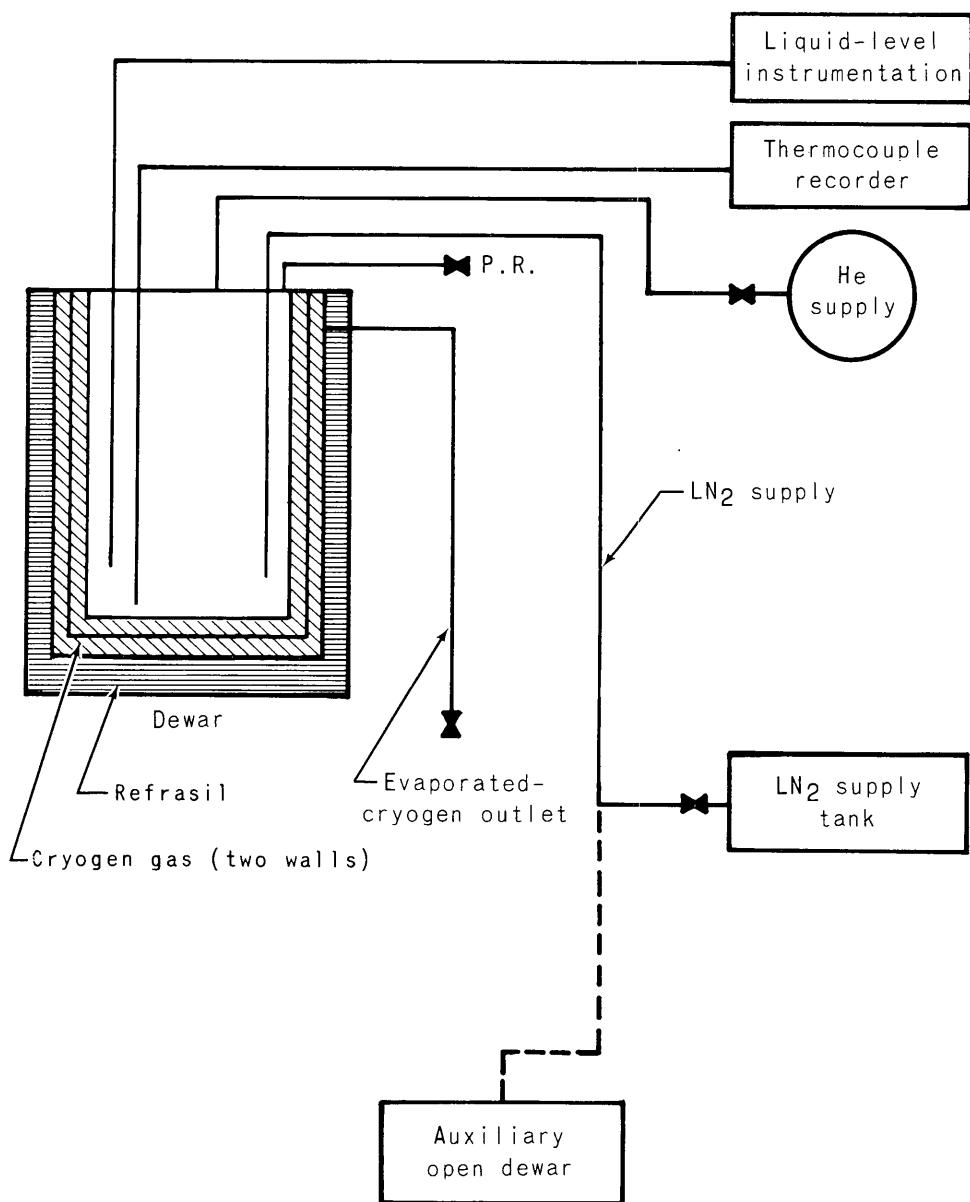


Figure 3.4 Flow Diagram

are, in addition, welded, plate-to-plate, at the edges. The next-to-outer chamber of the dewar (Fig. 3.3) was pressure-checked to 20 psi.

3.4.2 Operational Procedures

Future irradiation tests at NARF which involve the evaporation of large quantities of LN₂ will, according to present plans, utilize the NASA dewars as shown in Figure 3.3 except with modifications as described above. Standard procedure during operation will include use of a liquid-level sensor, a pressure transducer to monitor dewar pressure continuously, a pressure relief valve, a continuous helium purge in the cryogen chamber, and continuous temperature measurement. A preirradiation purge of the Refrasil insulation in the outer chamber will also be made.

The results of the test described in Section 3.3 go far toward establishing an explosion-free reliability for liquid-nitrogen irradiation tests that use only ultra-pure (20 ppm or less) LN₂. Modification to the dewar as described above makes possible the use of an added safety feature. Instead of merely boiling off the LN₂ in the dewar, the contents of the cryogen chamber can now be purged by either of two methods. First, the solenoid valve in the end of the 1-inch drain line at the bottom of the cryogen chamber can be opened remotely and the contents drained out by gravity flow. Second, the pressure relief valve can be set at 15 psi, the evaporated cryogen outline line valved off, the solenoid valve closed, the LN₂ supply line unhooked at the supply tank, and helium pressure

applied through the purge line to force liquid back out the LN₂ supply line. This purging operation could take place, say, every eight hours during an irradiation run to eliminate any possibility of an increase in LOX or ozone concentration.

IV. COMBINED EFFECTS OF RADIATION, VACUUM, AND CRYOTEMPERATURES

A program has been initiated to evaluate the combined effects of radiation, vacuum, and cryotemperature on selected engineering materials. The determination of the required properties will be made after irradiation while the materials are maintained in the high-vacuum and cryotemperature environment. Two specially built testers will be used to perform these tests: an Electrical Tester to measure dielectric strength and dissipation factor, and a Mechanical Tester to measure stress-strain properties.

During this quarter the following major items have been completed for the Electrical Tester: (1) fabrication and leak-testing, (2) material selection and sample preparation, (3) control testing, (4) final preparation for the irradiation test. Also completed during this quarter, was the design of the Mechanical Tester, on which fabrication is approximately 40% complete.

4.1 Test-Material Selection

The materials selected for testing in the two dynamic testers are given in Table 4.1. The selection was based on the results from the vacuum-radiation tests and the cryotemperatures-radiation tests presented in the two-volume annual report (Refs. 1, 2) and from the tests performed during April and June. Another consideration given to the selection of the test materials is the use of these materials in current missiles and their probable use in future missiles.

Table 4.1
Materials for Vacuum-Cryogenic-Irradiation Experiment

Dynamics Tester	Category	Chemical Class	Trade Name
Electrical Tester	Dielectric material	Fluoroethylene	Teflon TFE
	Electrical insulation	Polyvinyl chloride	Estane 5740
	Potting compound	Epoxy resin Silicone	Epon 828/Z RTV-501
Mechanical Tester	Dielectric material	Fluoroethylene Polyimide Polyester	Teflon TFE SP Plastic P-43
	Electrical insulation	Polyvinyl chloride	Estane 5740

4.2 Test Equipment

The two cryogenic dynamic testers are designed to fit into the access opening of the Vacuum Irradiation Chambers (Fig. 2.1). One of the two vacuum chambers has been modified to provide safe operation in an explosive atmosphere to qualify for use with liquid-hydrogen cryogen. The standard motor, transformer, electrical contactor, and relays used with the original system that would contribute to an electrical spark have been removed and/or replaced. Also, all of the electrical lines and connectors have been enclosed with special conduit.

The Electrical Tester was designed and constructed by NASA at the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center under

the direction of R. L. Gause. Shown in Figure 4.1 are the major component parts of the tester. The cryogen enters through the vacuum system top plate and is contained in a shroud, which is a hollow cylinder one inch wide and 24 inches high. As can be seen from Figure 4.1, the shroud is attached to a top plate of the vacuum system and the test cells are attached to stainless-steel plates that are supported by a separate frame. For irradiation testing, the test cells and frame are inserted as a unit in the center of the hollow shroud and bolted in place. In this manner the gamma heat is transferred by radiant and conductive heat-transfer modes, since the test cells are not submerged in the cryogen.

Figure 4.2 shows the details of the test cells. These cells are designed in accordance with ASTM-D-150-54T ("A.C. Capacitance, Dielectric Constant, and Loss Characteristics of Electrical Insulation Material").

Operational checkout of the Electrical Tester was completed by NASA in late June. The control test at GD/FW was conducted with liquid nitrogen as the coolant. The unit was then prepared for the irradiation exposure scheduled for the first part of September.

The final design of the Mechanical Tester, completed in July, is shown in Figure 4.3. Fabrication, now approximately 40% complete is scheduled for completion by October 1. The tester was designed so that it would be closed enough to provide for the best heat-transfer possible from the samples and yet be open enough to allow easy access to

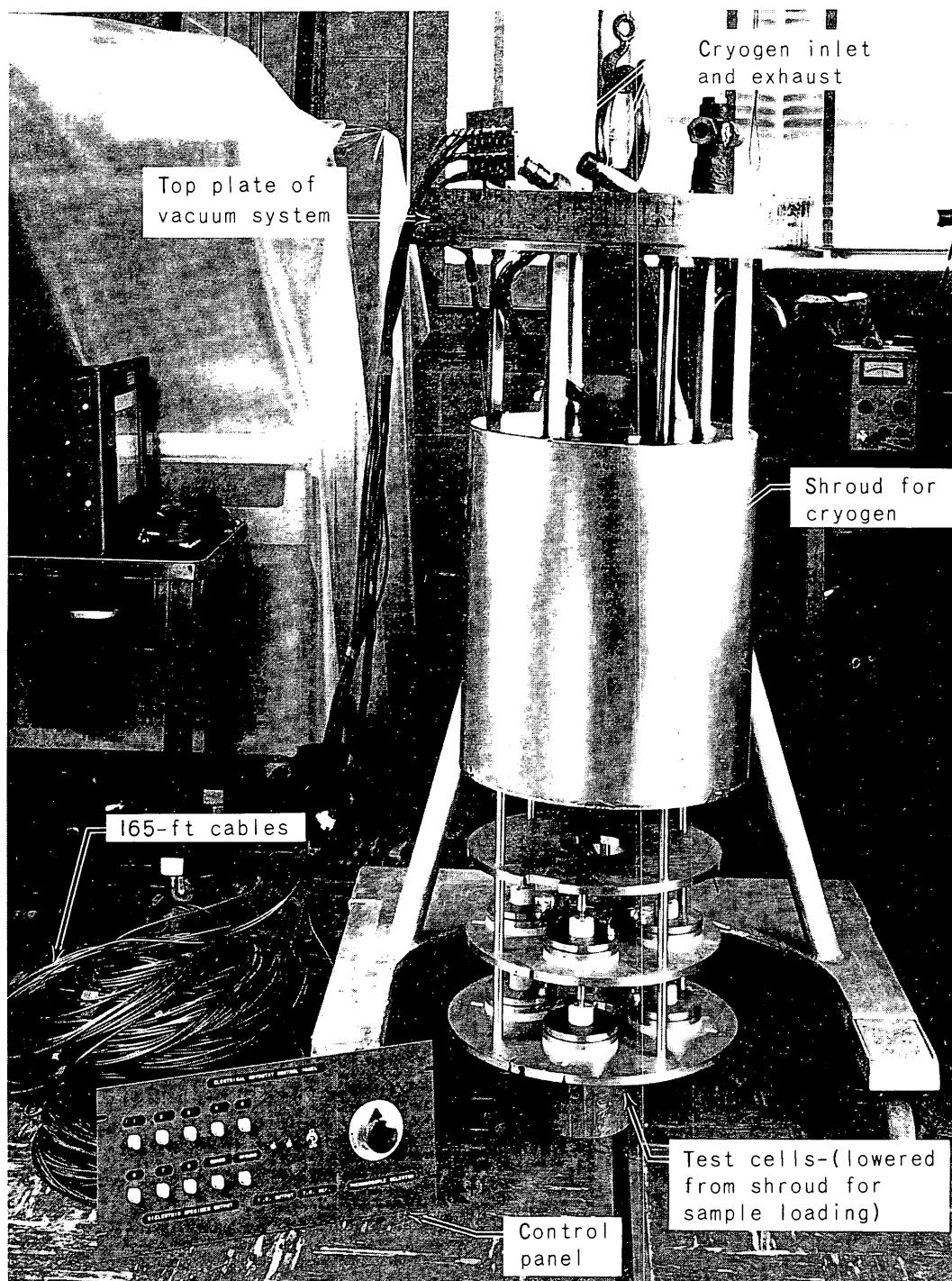


Figure 4.1 Electrical Tester Open for Sample Installation

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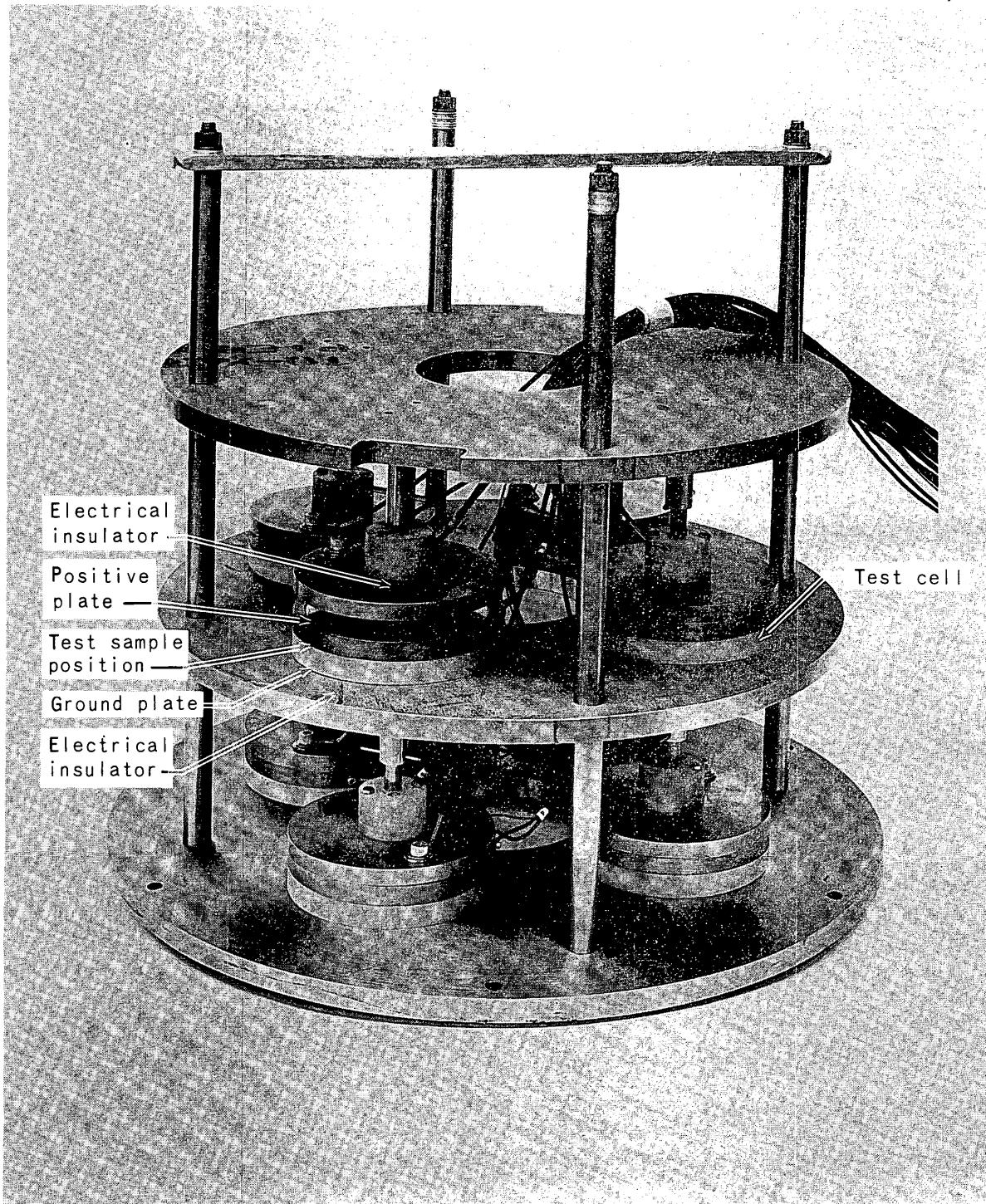


Figure 4.2 Test-Cell Arrangement of Electrical Tester

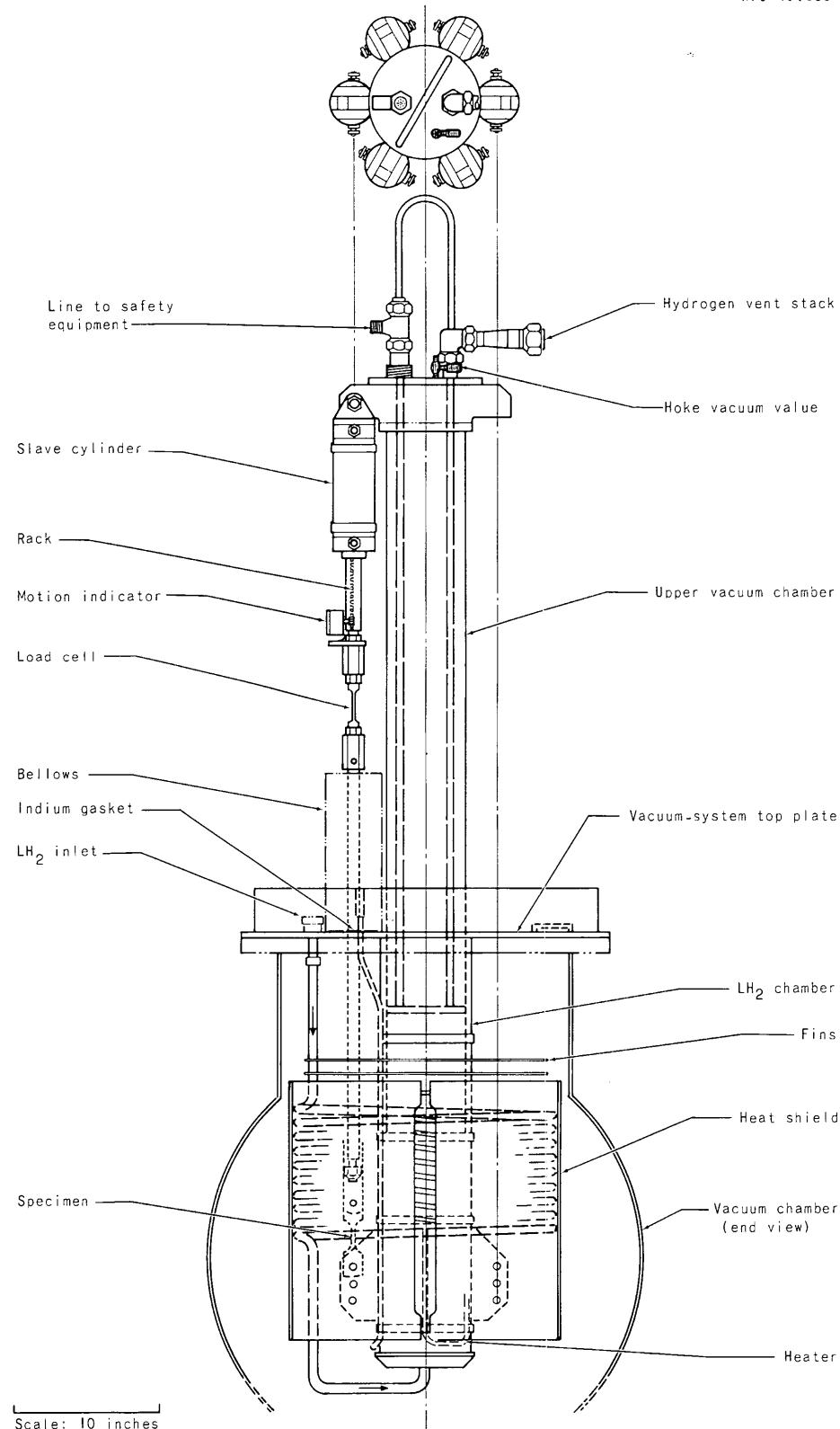


Figure 4.3 Mechanical Tester-Vacuum Chamber Arrangement

install samples and to allow adequate vacuum pumping. Since the test is being done in a vacuum, it is not possible to have the samples in contact with the cryogen; therefore, the sample must be cooled by radiant and conductive heat-transfer modes from the cryogen container.

In addition, the tester must be rigid enough to withstand a 5000-lb load with a minimum of flexure. This requirement necessitates the use of a considerable amount of structural material, and the nuclear-reactor-radiation-induced heating rate for steel of 0.35 watts/cc per Mw of reactor power (Ref. 7) will cause a considerable amount of heat to be generated in the tester that must be removed by the cryogen.

The final design of the tester provides for the cryogen to enter a top plate of the vacuum system and be conducted through a coil of tubing surrounding the samples before entering the bottom of a 6-inch ID tube. Sample pull rods are geometrically located around the 6-inch ID tube but inside of the coil of tubing. The bottom of the samples are attached with a clevis to the 6-inch ID tube. This tube is the main structural part of the tester. In this manner, the cryogen is in direct contact with the main mass of the tester, where the most gamma heating will be received. Since the main structure is cooled directly and the test samples are fastened to this structure through short clevises, the test samples should remain near the temperatures of the cryogen.

4.3 Test Plan

The test plan for the electrical tests includes three irradiations: one in air at ambient condition, one in vacuum and using liquid nitrogen as the cryogen, and one in vacuum using liquid hydrogen as the cryogen. The control test using liquid nitrogen was made during July; however, the data will be presented when all tests have been completed. The irradiation at liquid-nitrogen temperature and ambient temperature are scheduled for the first week of September; the liquid-hydrogen test, for the middle of October.

One irradiation is scheduled for the Mechanical Tester using liquid hydrogen as the cryogen. This test is scheduled for the middle of October.

APPENDIX

TABULATION OF DATA FOR MATERIALS
IRRADIATED STATICALLY IN VACUUM
AND AIR ENVIRONMENT



Table A-1 Test Environments and Results of Static Tests: Structural Adhesives

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Radiation Exposure Neutron (n/cm^2)	Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Specimen Color	Temperature (°F)	Pressure (torr)	Figure No.	Figure No.
Shell 929	Air	0	(control specimens)	0	-	Lime Green	95			
					2312	Lime Green	95			
					2458	Lime Green	95			
					2670	Lime Green	95			
					2856	Lime Green	95			
					2212	Lime Green	95			
					2772	Lime Green	95			
					848	Lime Green	90			
					2032	Lime Green	90			
					2200	Lime Green	90			
					2652	Lime Green	90			
					1920	Lime Green	90			
					2288	Lime Green	90			
					2208	Lime Green	90			
					2264/602		92/1			
					17	2522	95	Light Brown	100	
						2448	95	Light Brown		
						3000	95	Light Brown		
						3208	95	Light Brown		
						2876	95	Light Brown		
						2968	95	Light Brown		
						3130	95	Light Brown		
					2879/281		95			
					17	2460	95	Light Brown	100	
						2484	95	Light Brown		
						2812	95	Light Brown		
						2300	95	Light Brown		
						2810	95	Light Brown		
						2568	95	Light Brown		
						2774	95	Light Brown		
					2601/189		95			
					17	2636	95	Light Brown	100	
						2696	95	Light Brown		
						2372	95	Light Brown		
						2312	95	Light Brown		
						2288	95	Light Brown		
						2936	95	Light Brown		
						2328	95	Light Brown		
						2510/240	95			

values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis. Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Figure No.
		Gamma (ergs/gm(c))	Neutron (n/cm ²)							b
Shell 929 (continued)	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.55(14)	-	10	1912 2268 2120 2160 2568 1892 2016	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown	130 1(-3)
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	10	1688 2040 2400 2420 2160 1960 2560	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown	150 1(-3)
	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	9	2048 2120 1760 2080 2000 2200 1600	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown Light Brown	200 6(-7)
Shell 934	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	0	-	2686 2932 3048 2652 2516 2700 2120 2040 2360 2680 2520 2720 2600	95 95 90 95 95 95 90 95 90 90 80 90 90	Dark Gray Dark Gray Dark Gray Dark Gray Dark Gray Dark Gray Gray Gray Gray Gray Gray Gray Gray	(Table continued) 2562/303 92/4

aValues Given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-1 (continued)

values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis. Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

1 basis.

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength ^a (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Figure No.	Pressure (torr)	Figure No. b
		Gamma [ergs/gm (C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)								
Shell 934 (continued)	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	10	2440 1720 2400 2440 2120 2010 2260	90 90 90 95 90 95	Gray Gray Gray Gray Gray Gray	150	1(-3)
							2246/311	91/2			
	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	9	2260 2830 2560 2120 2080 2320 1990	90 80 85 95 95 95 90	Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown	200	5(-7)
							2320/340	90/4			
FM-1000	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	0		6460 6340 6320 6270 6200 6250 5770 6440 6340 6100 6440 6200 6250	30 25 20 10 10 15 20 - - - 30 30 50	White White White White White White White White White White White White White		
							6283/203	24/13			
	Air	6.0(9)	- 1.26(15) (air irradiation)	-	1.7		6160 6120 6040 6196 6180 6220 6240	40 40 40 40 70 40 50	Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow	100	-
							6165/74	46/11			

aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Figure No.	
		Gamma ergs/gm(G)	Neutron (n/cm ²)								
FM-1000 (continued)	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14) (air irradiation)	8.2(13)	6340 6420 6480 6130 6230 6460 6400	40 50 40 50 60 60	Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow	100	-	-	
					6351/129	49/7					
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14) (air irradiation)	2.6(14)	6260 6160 4920 6260 6350 6400 6250	50 40 95 60 40 60 50	Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow Light Yellow	100	-	-	
					6086/547	56/20					
	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14) (vacuum irradiation)	-	6500 5930 6550 5840 6130 7050 6290	25 20 25 15 15 25 25	Orange Orange Orange Orange Orange Orange Orange	130	1 (-3)		
					6327/447	21/14					
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	10	6900 5300 5560 6980 5900 5000 4350	60 95 95 60 95 95 95	Orange Orange Orange Orange Orange Orange Orange	150	1 (-3)
					5717/932	85/11					

aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength ^a (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature	Pressure						
		Neutron (n/cm ²)													
		Thermal	E > 2.9 Mev												
FM-1000 (continued)	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.52(15)	2.09(14)	9	6100 6200 6690 5600 6330 6000 5900	90 20 80 20 20 95 60/28	Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown						
HT-424	Air	~0	0 (control specimens)	0			3716 3898 3588 3632 3890 3664 3416 3412 3756 3504 3308 3620 3464	15 20 18 18 20 10 10 15 15 20 20 15 16/3	Gray Green or Drab Olive						
	Air	6.0(9)	- (air irradiation)	1.26(15)	-	14	3504 3604 3524 3728 3344 3478 3522	20 20 22 20 20 20 20	Gray Green or Drab Olive						
	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14) (air irradiation)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	14	3548 3318 3444 3396 3256 3248 3328	20 15 15 15 20 18 15	Gray Green or Drab Olive						
							3529/142 3363/111	20/1 17/2							

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure			Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Figure No.	
		Gamma Ergs/gm(C)	Thermal Neutron (n/cm ²)	E > 2.9 Mev E > 8.1 Mev								
HT-424 (continued)	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	14	2662	15	Gray Green or Drab Olive	100		
				(air irradiation)			2670 2540 2686 2728 2448 2442	15 10 20 5 10 10				
							2599/106	12/5				
							3516 3524 3532 3478 3416 3480 3410	15 10 15 25 40 20	Gray Green Gray Green Gray Green Gray Green	130		
							3484/43	18/4				
							3528 3340 3188 3000 3376 3280 3410	20 15 10 10 10 10 10	Gray Green Gray Green Gray Green Gray Green	200		
							3303/195	12/4				
							3484 3456 3224 3224 3328 3352 3544	20 20 25 25 20 10 15	Gray Green Gray Green Gray Green Gray Green	150		
							3373/118	20/6				

(Table continued)

a values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 b Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-1 (continued)

averages given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis. Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Name Trade Name (cont'd)	Test Condition	Gamma [eres/gm(c)]	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (OF)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Figure No. b Figure No. b
			Thermal	Neutron (n/cm^2) $E > 2.9 \text{ Nev}$ [$E > 8.1 \text{ Mev}$]							
Narmco A	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.58(14)	-	10	4112 3992 3840 4300 4232 4343 4088	50 80 80 80 80 80 70	Light yellowish Brown	130	1(-3)
							4130/188	76/15			
							4812 4460 3700 4720 4000 4500 4560	90 90 90 75 90 70 90	Reddish Brown	150	1(-3)
							4394/411	85/7			
							4940 4960 5212 5050 5340 4560 4610	90 90 100 90 90 100 90	Dark reddish Brown	200	1(-7)
							4959/288	93/4			
FM-47 Lapshear	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0			4130 4550 4000 4150 4500 4500	95 95 95 95 95 95	Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow		
							4315/154	95			
							4410 4550 4100 4490 4180 4100 4170	- 90 95 95 95 95 94	Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown	100	-
							4300/203				

a values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 b figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Figure No.	Pressure (torr)	Figure No. 5
		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)								
FM-47 Lapshear (continued)	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14) (air irradiation)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	9	4200 4080 4100 4050 3800 3100	95 95 95 95 95 95	Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown	100	-
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14) (air irradiation)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	9	4000 3770 3670 3800 3580 3540 3550	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown	100	-
	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.58(14)	-	9	3700 4200 3600 3500 4020 3300 3200	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown	130	1(-2)
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	9	3500 3430 3020 3480 4000 3570 3380	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown Red Brown	150	1(-3)
											3483/362

(Table continued)

values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis. Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual rebook.

Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-1 (continued)

Values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

(Table continued)

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure			Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength ^a (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature	Pressure	Figure No. _b	Figure No. _c
		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Thermal	Neutron (Mr/cm ²) $E > 2.9$ Mev								
MB 4021 (continued)	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14) (air irradiation)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	15	3832 3928 3860 3730 4228 3760 2834	80 80 50 50 70 40	Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown	100	-	-
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14) (air irradiation)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	15	3745/516 3338 3072 3274 3034 3194 3162 3512	59/15 50 90 100 90 90 95	Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown Dark Brown	100	-	-
	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.58(14)	-	10	3234/163 4544 4620 4480 4616 3520 3240 4,170/545	95/18 30 20 20 20 20 20 21/4	Reddish Brown Reddish Brown	130	1(-3)	1(-3)
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	10	4,197/329 4100 4590 3970 3700 4500 4200 4320	150 75 50 20 25 50 30	43/20			

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature (°F)	Pressure (torr)	Figure No.
		Gamma Jergs/gm(C)	Neutron (n/cm ²)							
MB 4021 (continued)	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14) (vacuum irradiation)	2.09(14)	3040 3140 3160 3180 3496 3636	40 40 60 60 60 80	Black Black Black Black Black Black	200	6 (-7)	
					3650/220	57/15				
APCO 1252	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	2622 3016 2682 2344 2728 2804 2896 2748 2700 2888	50 30 25 25 25 35 40 20 30 40	Clear With a Yellow Cast	100	-	
					2743/218	32/11				
	Air	6.0(9)	- 1.26(15) (air irradiation)	- 15	3042 2876 3330 2942 2906 3086 3400	50 40 40 40 50 50	Clear With a Yellow Cast	100	-	
					3082/194	44/4				
	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14) (air irradiation)	8.2(13)	15 3542 3364 3788 3592 3164 3404 3060	95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Clear With a Yellow Cast	100	-	
					3416/269	95				

aValues Given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure			Time Until test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Pressure Figure No. 5 (torr)	Figure No. 5 No.
		Gamma ergs/cm ² (C)	Thermal Neutron (n/cm ²)	E > 2.9 Mev							
AFCO 1252 (continued)	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15) (air irradiation)	2.5(14)	15	3446 3244 3072 3554 3038 3242 3228	95 95 95 95 95 95	130		
							3262/195	95			
							3115 3140 3740 3203 3163 3252 3395	80 80 80 80 80 80 80	130		
							3289/370	95/15			
							3412 3264 3236 3632 3192 3563 3140	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	130		
							3335/182				
							3112 3060 3160 3304 3115 3304 3208	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	200		
							3181/90	100			

(Table continued)

a values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 b figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure			Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature (°F)	Pressure (torr)	Figure No.	Figure No. 5 N. 6
		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)	Thermal E > 2.9 Mev E > 3.1 Mev								
Narmco C	Air	0	0	(control specimens)	0	904	100	Light Cream	100			
						972	100	Light Cream	100			
						858	100	Light Cream	100			
						842	100	Light Cream	100			
						900	100	Light Cream	100			
						982	100	Light Cream	100			
						674	100	Light Cream	100			
						1008	100	Very Light Tan	100			
						812	100	Very Light Tan	100			
						1002	100	Very Light Tan	100			
						896	100	Very Light Tan	100			
						780	100	Very Light Tan	100			
						848	100	Very Light Tan	100			
						383/100						
Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15)	(air irradiation)	-	14	48.0	90	Light Cream	100		
							56.6	90	Light Cream	100		
							90.2	100	Light Cream	100		
							55.8	100	Light Cream	100		
							8.0	100	Light Cream	100		
							51.7/35.2	96/4	Light Cream	100		
Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14)	2.3(15)	(air irradiation)	-	14	21.0	100	Very Dark Brown at Ends - Med. Brown between Metal	100		
							95.2	100	Very Dark Brown at Ends - Med. Brown between Metal	100		
							58.8	100	Very Dark Brown at Ends - Med. Brown between Metal	100		
							31.6	100	Very Dark Brown at Ends - Med. Brown between Metal	100		
							51.7/36.0	100	Very Dark Brown at Ends - Med. Brown between Metal	100		
Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15)	(air irradiation)	2.6(14)	14	50.4	100	Very Dark Brown with Med. Greenish Brown Cast	100		
							3.2	100	Very Dark Brown with Med. Greenish Brown Cast	100		
							8.8	100	Very Dark Brown with Med. Greenish Brown Cast	100		
							20.8/27.9		Very Dark Brown with Med. Greenish Brown Cast	100		

(Table continued)

a Values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

b Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-1 (continued)

Material Trade Name (continued)	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psi)	Percent Adhesive Failure	Specimen Color	Temperature (°F)	Pressure (torr)	Avg. Figure No.	Avg. Figure No.
		Gamma Fergs./cm ²	Neutron (in./cm ²) E > 2.9 Mev $\Sigma > 8.1$ Mev								
Narmco C	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.58(14)	-	14	580 552 428 380 392 394 412	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	{ Dark Brown Green}	130	1(-3)
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	14	448/74 456 540 728 550 494 528 614	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	{ Soft Dark Brown}	150	1(-3)
	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	13	559/101 450 242 106 483 384 510 698	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	{ Soft Red Brown}	200	1(-3)
							454/219				

a values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

b figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-2
Test Environments and Result of Static Tests: Structural Laminates

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights Original (gm)	Sample Weights Change (gm)	Ultimate Tensile Strength (psi)	Ultimate Elongation (%)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Figure No.	Figure No.b
		Gamma rays/cm. ²	Neutron (n/cm. ²)										
Modibloy 81-AH7	Air	0	0	0	-	-	60,866 41,245 38,717 54,123	1.96 1.46 1.30 1.60	-	-	-	-	
	Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15) (air irradiation)	14	-	60,082 45,238 40,746 38,716 41,122	1.75 1.44 1.37 1.75 1.30	-	100	-	-	
	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14) (air irradiation)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	14	46,381/9186	1.52/0.19	-	-	-	-	-
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14) (air irradiation)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	14	49,705 59,53 42,082 39,289 56,672	1.53 1.86 1.36 1.18 1.12	-	100	-	-	
	Air	4.1(9)	6.4(13)	3.7(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.6(13)	6	49,380/8540	1.54/0.29	-	-	-	-	-
	Air	1.4(10)	9.4(14)	1.8(15) (vacuum irradiation)	7.4(13)	6	47,199 54,313 50,329 50,385 34,615	1.57 1.81 1.56 1.61 1.02	-	100	-	-	
	Air	-	-	-	-	-	47,368/8469	1.51/0.34	-	-	-	-	-
	Air	-	-	-	-	-	55,838/5675	1.63/0.22	-	-	160	8(-7)	-
	Air	-	-	-	-	-	61,167 57,673 58,771 60,832 56,268	1.50 1.63 1.29 1.61 1.54	-	-	-	8(-7)	-
							58,741/2538	1.51/0.15	-	-	-	-	-

(Table continued)

aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-2 (continued)

Material Name Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation exposure			Time until test (days)	Sample weights	Ultimate tensile strength (psi)	Ultimate elongation (%)	Specimen color	Temperature Ave. (°F)	Pressure (lb/in²)	Figure No.
		Gamma (r)	Neutron (n/cm²)	Thermal (eV)								
Mobilioty 81-AH7 (cont'd)	Air	3.1(10)	2.87(14)	7.87(15)	-	13	15,2639 14,5430 14,3558 14,5942 14,9385	-0.0151 +0.0077 +0.0101 +0.0079 +0.0103	39,525 40,400 ---- 41,016 42,317,4055	1.05 1.50 ---- 1.19 1.25/0.27	200	5 (-7)
Paraplex P-43	Air	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	37,325 35,042 28,738 38,329 37,639 43,650 41,117 40,140 38,131	1.61 1.78 1.78 1.94 2.02 2.15 1.75 2.17 1.75 1.83	-	-
Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15)	(air irradiation)	-	15	-	-	39,173,2757	1.88/0.18	100	-
Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	15	-	-	-	36,322 35,611 26,891	1.77 1.75 1.45	100	-
Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	15	-	-	-	32,341,5571	1.66/0.19	100	-
			(air irradiation)						40,862 39,299 25,249 36,370	1.87 1.95 1.10 1.61		
									35,445,7587	1.63/0.41		

a-Values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 b-Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-2 (continued)

Material Name Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation exposure		Time until test (days)	Sample weights	Ultimate Tensile Strength (psi)	Ultimate Elongation (%)	Specimen Color ^b	Temperature (OF)	Pressure (torr)	
		Gamma (ergs/cm ²)	Neutron (n/cm ²)								
Paraplex P-43 (cont'd)	Air	4.1(9)	6.4(13) (vacuum irradiation)	3.7(14) E > 2.9 Mev	1.6(13)	6	14,6953 14,5378 14,5011 13,7559	-0.0119 -0.0143 -0.0172 -0.0142	40,448 40,898 40,126 49,598	1.88 1.92 2.00 1.94	8(-7)
	Air	1.4(10)	9.4(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.8(15)	7.4(13)	6	14,0466 13,5526 14,5077 14,8699	-0.0278 -0.0252 -0.0001 -0.0368	40,523 43,224 39,356 38,211	1.65 2.00 1.96 1.86	8(-7)
	Air	3.1(10)	2.87(14) (vacuum irradiation)	7.87(15)	-	12	14,8013 12,9719 14,8936 13,7477	-0.1001 -0.0735 -0.1199 -0.1059	31,250 35,871 28,908 31,503	1.52 1.54 1.44 1.52	200
	DC-2104	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0				31,908/3384	1.53/0.09	
	Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15) (air irradiation)	-	14			16,359 21,656 23,210 17,848 17,289	0.94 1.17 1.11 1.10 0.93	100
	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14)	2.3(15) (air irradiation)					19,406/2945	1.05/0.10	
									17,562 17,544 21,192 20,131 26,094	0.95 0.89 1.09 1.07 1.23	
									20,515/3668	1.05/0.15	
									19,352 20,655 19,789 18,707 18,622	1.02 1.07 1.04 1.05 0.91	
									19,423/870	1.02/0.07	

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table continued)

Table A-2 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation exposure			Time Until test (days)	Sample original weights (gm)	Specimen Color ^b	Temperature a (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Figure No.	Figure No.	
		Gamma Jergs/cm ²	Neutron J/cm ²	Thermal J>2.9 Mev J>3.1 Mev								
DC-2104 (cont'd)	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15) (air irradiation)	-	14						
	Air	3.8(9)	-	3.6(14) (vacuum irradiation)	1.5(13)	6	19.8010 13.4341 13.8041 20.3603 20.1233	-0.0691 -0.0460 -0.0459 -0.0416 -0.0658	22.2423 19.512 19.073 23.438 21.229	1.19 1.50 1.34 1.25 1.14	100	-
	Air	1.4(10)	1.8(15) (vacuum irradiation)	7.4(13)	6	20.0366 20.3746 20.3654 20.3454 19.9027	-0.0720 -0.1400 -0.1305 -0.0711 -0.1136	23.946 19.199 20.392 23.198 22.355	1.17 1.21 1.21 1.17 1.25	160	3(-7)	
	Air	2.85(10)	3.38(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	12	20.3202 19.4871 20.4845 20.1397 20.3301	-0.2352 -0.2159 -0.2492 -0.2430 -0.2487	16.022 16.346 17.755 16.991 16.887	1.20 0.98 1.10 1.14 1.11	200	5(-7)
Selecon 5003	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	-				1.06/0.07			
	Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15) (air irradiation)	-	14						

(Table continued)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-2 (continued)

Material Name	Test Condition	Radiation exposure			Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Ultimate Tensile Strength (psi)	Ultimate Elongation a (%)	Specimen Color	Temperature b (°F)	Pressure (torr)	Figure No.	
		Gamma rays/gm(C) ¹	Thermal Neutron (n/cm ²)	E > 2.9 Mev $\Sigma > 8.1 \text{ Mev}$									
Select 5003 (cont'd)	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	14				35,878 41,609 48,819 40,637 42,452	1.43 1.64 2.00 1.78 1.60	100	-
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	14				41,879/5264	1.69/0.25	100	-
Air	Air	7.2(9)	1.29(14)	6.55(14)	2.45(13)	15				41,767 50,020 43,998 48,033 45,256	1.86 1.90 1.84 1.62 1.71	130	1(-3)
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14)	1.65(15)	5.90(13)	13				52,038 55,535 56,102 47,905 51,253	2.02 2.13 2.19 1.62 2.29	150	1(-3)
Air	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	12				52,657/3524 45,918 46,924 42,609 44,120 44,330	2.05/0.29 2.36 1.45 2.03 2.09 1.94	200	5(-7)
	Air									46,080/4002	1.97/0.39		
										45,782 50,814 40,864 42,293 44,176	1.83 2.03 1.96 1.96 1.81		
										44,786/4278	1.92/0.09		

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-2 (continued)

Material Name	Test Condition	Radiation exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights	Compressive Strength @ 2% Elong (psi)	Compressive Elongation (%)	Temperature (°F)	Pressure
		Gamma (rads/cm ²)	Neutron (rads/cm ²)						
HRP Honeycomb	Air	0	0	0	0	303 302 276 330	422 428 418 441	100	-
	Air	6.0(9)	-	23	-	303/26	427/16	-	-
			(air irradiation)						
	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	23	-	-	-
			(air irradiation)						
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	23	-	-	-
			(air irradiation)						
	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14)	6.56(14)	-	23	-	-	-
			(vacuum irradiation)						
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	23	-	-	-
			{vacuum irradiation}						
	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	22	-	-	-
			(vacuum irradiation)						

a. Values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

b. Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-3
Test Environment and Results of Static Tests: Potting Compounds (Compression Buttons)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test	Sample Weights	Compression Yield (gm)	Crushing Load (lb)	Compression Strength (psi)	Ultimate Compression Strength (psi)	Strength at 25% Compression (psi)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg (°F)	Pressure Avg (torr)	Figure No.
		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)											
Sootchast 212	Air 0	0	0	0	-	8,505	2,740	13,955	11,364	15,044	13,428/2196	-	-	32
	Air (control specimens)					10,441	2,220	13,428/2196	11,364	15,044	2c37/431	-	-	-
	Air 6.8(8) 2.4(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	9		10,415	2,950	13,428/2196	11,364	15,044	2c37/431	-	-	-
	(air irradiation)					9,091	2,450	12,473	16,222	14,515/3612	2820/709	-	-	-
	Air 1.36(9) 1.8(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	9		9,091/x	3,250	14,515/3612	16,222	14,515/3612	2820/709	-	-	-
	(air irradiation)					9,473	2,500	12,732	12,401	11,963	2,433	-	-	-
	Air 3.9(10) 2.8(14)	6.1(15)	5.90(13)	16		9,329	2,433	12,732	12,401	11,963	2,350	-	-	-
	(air irradiation)					10,033	2,428/39	12,367/421	12,367/421	12,367/421	2,428/39	-	-	-
	Air 4.7(8) 2.0(13)	6.4(13)	2.4(12)	9		9,778/331	3,010	15,330	11,963	11,963	3,000	18,102	100	-
	(vacuum irradiation)					8,938	1,520	15,330	11,963	11,963	3,222	15,279	-	-
	Air 9.4(8) 2.8(13)	1.5(14)	5.6(12)	9		8,938	3,050	15,330	11,963	11,963	3,000	15,279	100	-
	(vacuum irradiation)					8,913	2,350	15,330	11,963	11,963	2,480	12,631	-	-
	Air 2.85(10) 3.88(14)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	22		9,244	2,290	15,330	11,963	11,963	2,532/327	12,895/1664	-	-
	(vacuum irradiation)					9,167	2,480	15,330	11,963	11,963	2,439/335	12,421/1707	-	-
	Air 17.698/149	3,348/350				9,537/124	2,439/335	12,421/1707	12,421/1707	12,421/1707	3,120	17,851	200	c7-7
						17,851	2,070	10,342	14,006	14,057	2,750	17,545	200	c7-7
						17,545	2,760	14,057	14,057	14,057	3,180	17,698	200	c7-7
						17,298	2,175	11,077	11,077	11,077	3,850	19,557	200	c7-7
						17,698	3,348/350	18,163/977	18,163/977	18,163/977				

aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-3 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Neutron (r/cm ²)	Exposure (r/cm ²)	Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Original Change (gm)	Compression Yield (psi)	Crushing Load (psi)	Compression Strength (psi)	Ultimate Compression Strength (psi)	Strength at 25% Compression (psi)	Specimen Color (hrs)	Temperature Avg (°F)	Pressure Avg (torr)	Fig. No.
Durlock	Air	0	0	0	0	-						21,380				
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	25						23,503*				
	Air	3.43(10)	4.07(14)	7.56(15)	2.70(14)	24	21.1843 21.0721 21.1106	-0.0004 -0.0015 -0.0011				30,429		100		
RTV - 501	Air	0	0	0	0	-						34,722				
	Air	1.5(3)	3.3(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	15						33,429				
	Air	1.36(9)	1.8(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	15						32,8707				
Air	Air	1.8(8)	3.4(12)	1.85(13)	7.6(11)	8	9.0681 9.0501 9.0103 8.9517 -0.0568	-0.0562 -0.0604 -0.0591 -0.0558				21,3232				
	Air	4.7(8)	2.0(13)	6.4(13)	2.4(12)	9	9.0269 9.0227 9.0087 8.9402 -0.0556	-0.0521 -0.0525 -0.0557 -0.0556				164.5/2		90	4 (-7)	
	Air											159.5 154.5 157				129/5

a Values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis

b Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

*Values not included in calculating average and standard deviation.

Table A-3 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)		Sample Weights Original (gm)	Change (gm)	Compre- ssion Yield (psi)	Crushing Load (lb)	Compression Strength (psi)	Ultimate Compression Strength (psi)	Strength at 25% Compre- sion (psi)	Tempera- ture Avg. (°F.)	Speci- men Color	FIG. No.	FIG. No.	Pressure (torr)
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)	Thermal E>2.9 Mev	E>8.1 Mev												
RTV-501 (cont'd)	Air	9.4(8)	2.8(13) (vacuum irradiation)	1.5(14)	5.6(12)	12	9.0601 8.9891 8.9849 8.9633	-0.0553 -0.0553 -0.0545 -0.0561				181.5 170 170 175	90	4(-7)			
												174/6					
EC2273	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	0	15						441/18					
	Air	1.5(8)	3.3(12) (air irradiation)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	15						452 463 442 450	86				
	Air	1.36(9)	1.8(13) (air irradiation)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	15						452/10					
	Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15) (vacuum irradiation)	-	15						440/20	32				
	Air	1.8(8)	8.4(12) (vacuum irradiation)	1.85(13)	7.6(11)	8	10.3397 10.3520 10.3657 10.3376	+0.0154 +0.0172 +0.0162 +0.0175				551/16					
	Air	9.4(8)	2.8(13) (vacuum irradiation)	1.5(14)	5.6(12)	12	10.3455 10.4134 10.2124 10.0138	+0.0094 +0.0099 +0.0082 +0.0081				448/24					

average values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-3 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Compre- ssion Yield (psi)	Crushing Load (lb)	Compression Strength (psi)	Ultimate Compression Strength (psi)	Strength at 25% Compre- ssion (psi)	Speci- men Color	Tempera- ture Avg. (°F)	Fig. No.	Fig. No.	
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)												
EC2273 (cont'd)	Air	5.9(9)	1.18(14)	6.58(14)	-	12	10.4031 10.3562 10.3443 10.0224	-0.0223 -0.0242 -0.0146 -0.0211			532 548 521 521	531/13	160	36-71	-

aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-4
Test Environments and Results of Static Tests: Electrical Insulations

Material Name	Test Condition	Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Radiation Exposure (r/cm ²)	Time Until Test E > 8.1 Mev. (days)	Sample Weights Original (gm)	Change (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi) at 25% Elongation	Tensile Strength ^a (psi) at 50% Elongation	Ultimate Tensile Strength ^a (psi) at 100% Elongation	Ultimate Elongation (%)	Ultimate Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Fig. No.	Pressure (torr)	H.E. No.
DC-7-170	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	-	-	271	420	483	333	80	30	30	-	-
							272	413	355	---	833	100	100	778	1
							247	414	414	---	661	60	60	726	1
							327	534	534	---	726	90	90	707	1
							200	386	386	---	707	20	20	762	1
							264	---	---	---	762	-	-	-	-
							254/50	441/90	756/x	745/59	745/59	30	30	-	-
							205	595	---	837	757	125	125	-	-
							266	---	---	649	30	30	30	591	1
							284	498	498	---	591	55	55	684	1
							352	684	684	---	684	50	50	-	-
							302/42	592/110	---	704/106	704/106	69/41	69/41	-	-
							426	---	---	704/106	704/106	32	32	-	-
							395	639	639	---	584	45	45	725	1
							460	---	---	460	460	25	25	460	1
							390	732	732	---	732	50	50	803	1
							471	722	722	---	803	80	80	-	-
							428/35	704/43	704/43	---	661/117	49/17	49/17	-	-
							426	---	---	928	797	79	79	928	1
							395	639	639	---	546	85	85	546	1
							460	---	---	630	630	70	70	630	1
							390	732	732	---	904	62	62	904	1
							471	722	722	---	761/164	67/17	67/17	-	-
							428/35	704/43	704/43	---	761/164	-	-	-	-
							317/43	---	---	934	838	60	60	934	1
							365	---	---	773	773	75	75	773	1
							284	---	---	492	492	52	52	492	1
							336	---	---	1010	1010	57	57	1010	1
							266	---	---	819/223	819/223	62/9	62/9	819/223	1
							334	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-
							334	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-
							317/43	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-
							404	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-
							317	523	523	---	-	-	-	-	-
							360	633	633	---	-	-	-	-	-
							275	492	492	---	-	-	-	-	-
							503	855	855	---	-	-	-	-	-
							373/100	647/143	647/143	---	-	-	-	-	-

(Table continued)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Gamma Eres/ 5m(C)	Radiation Exposure Neutron (n/cm ²)	Time Until Test Mev E > 8.1 Mev (days)	Original Sample Weights (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25% Elongation	Tensile Strength (psi) at 50% Elongation	Ultimate Tensile Strength (psi) at 100% Elongation	Ultimate Elongation (%)	Ultimate Specimen Color	Avg. Temperature (°F)	Fig. No.	Pressure (torr)	No.	
DC-7-170	Air	8.8(8)	2.8(13)	1.7(14)	6.4(12)	7	3.7915 3.4506 3.6816 3.8052	+0.0049 +0.0044 +0.0046 +0.0029	476 511 463 ---	826 821 826 ---	---	966 1023 644 898 1058	25 25 45 52 60	30	4(-7)	
Kel-F-81	Air	0	0	0	-					477/24	821/3	---	918/178	53/6		
Air	6.5(7)	3.5(12)	1.4(13)	6.0(11)	14					4622 4495 4221 4171	4622 4551 4286 4221 4234	4462 4242 4347 4255	5897 5619 5081 5512 6010	176 180 200 180 185	30	2
Air	1.5(8)	3.3(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	14					4377/219	4385/286	4375/136	3636/425	134/10		
Air	6.8(8)	2.4(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	14					4178 4022 4204	4211 4106 4016	4275 4149 4141	5277 5409 5080 5220	15* 205 120 265	30	2
Air	7.5(7)	4.6(12)	5.2(12)	2.35(11)	8	22.2416 22.5782 22.1467 16.6356 23.5746	-0.0037 -0.0034 +0.0002 -0.0019 -0.0015	4458 4590 4376 4434 4514	4392 4526 4408 4304 4358	4392 4717 4637 4521 4483	5207/160 5227 5173 5110 5249	187/22 130 132 190 180	30	2		
Air										3973/114	3979/52	4006/57	5207/71	204/12		
													5605 5610 4474 5521 5821	104 150 170 145 182		
													5406/570	150/740		

a Values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

b Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

* Data point not used in average

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time of Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength (psi) at 25% Elongation		Ultimate Elongation (%)	Ultimate Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F.)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	FIG. No.			
		Gamma	Neutron (n/cm ²)			at 50%	at 100%								
Kel-F-81	Air	9.1(7)	7.8(12)	1.7(13)	7.0(11)	8	22.2692 22.4512 21.9510 16.5618 16.0010 +0.0002	-0.0006 -0.0007 -0.0040 -0.0010 +0.0002	4405 3844 4487 4539 4328	4310 3777 4623 4268	4405 3809 4194 4288	5636 5626 5384 5440	202 168 155 127 172	30	1.7(-7)
Air	4.45(8)	7.95(13)	2.1(12)	10	22.6049 22.0014 16.7015 16.7023 23.1123	-0.0008 -0.0068 -0.0007 -0.0007 -0.0001	4437 4599 4379 4296 4486	4405 4632 4207 4252 4330	4313 4567 4379 4296 4267	5733 5798 5367 5436 5616	165 185 175 180 200	90	4 (-7)		
Mylar A	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	-	-	4439/130	4365/183	4376/129	5599/185	181/15				
Air	6.8(8)	2.4(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	16	-	16,300 16,600 16,900 16,600 17,000	17,000 17,600 17,800 17,500 17,500	19,000 19,700 19,800 19,500 19,400	20,500 22,000 19,800 -- 20,200	119 132 100 -- 110				
Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	16	-	16,580/301 17,480/344	17,480/344	19,480/344	20,625/946	115/14				
Air							16,350/389 17,350/146	17,350/146	18,850/291	21,625/340	136/12				
Air							15,500/86 16,020/473	15,500/86 16,020/473	16,360/344	16,360/344	79/19				
Air							15,400 15,600 15,500 15,500 15,500	15,700 15,800 15,900 15,100 16,800	16,000 16,300 16,200 16,200 16,300	16,000 15,300 16,300 16,200 16,300	80 75 100 100 60	100			
Air	4.45(8)	1.95(13)	5.45(13)	2.1(12)	9	1.4195 1.4059 1.4067 1.4190 1.4184	+0.0003 +0.0001 +0.0005 +0.0000 +0.0019	16,500 16,500 16,500 16,500 16,500	17,500 17,300 17,200 17,300 17,300	19,200 19,000 19,200 19,500 19,300	21,500 19,500 21,500 22,000 19,700	131 105 132 135 110	90	4 (-7)	
							16,500/0	17,320/125	19,240/215	20,840/1075	123/13				

(Table continued)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

*Data point used in average

Table A-4 (continued)

Material	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure	Time Until Test	Sample Weights	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)	Ultimate Specimen Color	Temperature	Pressure					
Trade Name		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Until Thermal	Original Change (gm)	at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation	Fig. No.	Fig. No.					
Mylar A	Air	5.9(9)	1.13(14) 5.58(14)	-	7 1.4112 1.3924 1.3972 1.3993 1.4003	-0.0016 0.0002 -0.0005 +0.0001	15,300 16,300 15,500 16,200 16,000	16,700 16,300 16,300 15,700 15,500	17.300 17.500 18,300 17,300 17,300	11.0 9.5 10.5 7.5 10.0	100	3 (-7)	
Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14)	1.65(15)	5.9(13)	7 1.4154 1.4195 1.4013 1.3970 1.3982	-0.0010 -0.0011 -0.0014 +0.0001 -0.0021	15,300 16,000 15,300 15,300 15,300	15,300 15,300 15,300 15,300 15,300	16,700/129	17,640/430	97/15		
Mylar C	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	-								
Air	6.8(8)	2.4(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	13								
Air	1.36(9)	1.8(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)									
Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15)	-	16								

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted date to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Original Change (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elongation (%)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Pressure Avg. (cor.) No. 3 (psi)	
		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)				at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation					
Mylar C	Air	4.45(3)	1.95(13) 5.45(13)	2.1(12)	9	0.1470 0.1503 0.1462 0.1494	-0.0014 -0.0007 -0.0012 -0.0002	16,300 15,500 16,500 16,500	18,600	----- ----- ----- -----	24,000 21,300 27,380 23,700	90 110 120 108	
			(vacuum irradiation)										
Air	9.1(3)	2.8(13)	1.6(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.0(13)	9	0.1475 0.1485 0.1422 0.1433	-0.0016 +0.0011 -0.0000 -0.0006	16,300 16,800 16,700 16,200	18,500 19,000 19,000 19,000	24,500 23,700 29,700 26,000	100 90 96 98	90 110 120 108	
Geon 2046 Elastomer Specimen	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	0				18,375/243	----- -----	23,725/2574	36/5	
Air	6.8(8)	2.4(13)	1.2(14) (air irradiation)	4.9(12)	16				18,375/238	1722/139	2821/214	300/67	
Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15) (air irradiation)	-	16				1143/21	1517/28	2559/23	320/15	

^avalues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights Original (gm)	Change (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture Avg. (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Fig. No.	Fig. No.		
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron (R/cm ²)				at 25°	at 50°								
Geon 2046 Elastomer Die C Specimen (cont'd)	Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14) 2.3(15) (air irradiation)	8.2(13)	16		875 870 744 692 872 712	1488 1425 1281 1175 1345 1222	2082 2041 2110 2078 2015 1950	2695 2690 2621 2579 2559 2709	130 135 135 130 135 139	100	---	---		
	Air	3.9(8)	2.0(13) 5.8(12) (vacuum irradiation)	2.4(12)	13	2.9826 3.3903 3.0741 3.6527 3.5968	-0.0076 -0.0085 -0.0120 -0.0059 -0.0079	1003 300 890 860 767	1411 1635 1192 1295 1273	1875 1635 1171 1272 1315	2941 2900 2550 2922 2370	315 316 345 300 325	90	---	---	
	Air	1.3(10)	1.2(15) 2.0(15) (vacuum irradiation)	9.8(13)	6	3.1583 3.2555 3.2338 3.1203 3.0895	-0.1556 -0.2141 -0.2116 -0.1557 -0.1984	1174 1334 1539 1117 1283	2073 1989	1804/32 1253/94	2393/35 1804/32	32c/20 32c/20	160	---	---	
	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	-						2260/144	66/12	---	---	---	
Geon 8800 Elastomer Die C Specimen	Air	2.40(13)	1.2(14) (air irradiation)	4.9(12)	15					1581/307	2332/153.3	2956/173.0	297/15.7	82	---	---
	Air	6.8(8)														

^avalues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-4 (continued)

Values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test days	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture (°F)	Pressure (torr)			
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)			Original Change (gm)	at 25% Elongation			Avg. Fig. No.	Fig. No.			
Estane 5710XL Elastomer Die C, Specimen (cont'd)	Air	1.36(9)	1.8(13) (air irradiation)	9.5(12)	13		680 684 557 638 702	952 936 920 926 953	4149 3350 3315 4080 3765	320 310 630 620 360	32	---		
	Air	1.07(19)	1.9(14) (air irradiation)	8.2(14)	16		844 789 753 735 702	993 1020 982 944 982	1183 1291 1188 1183 1225	2625 2720 2540 2521 2935	300 292 292 293 310	100	---	
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14) (air irradiation)	6.1(15)	16			777/47	984/33	1215/46	2668/127	298/3	---	
	Air	9.1(8)	2.8(13) (vacuum irradiation)	6.0(12)	7	1.6393 1.8330 1.7473 1.3386 1.7363	+0.0024 +0.0006 +0.0020 +0.0020 +0.0016	731 815 789 900 749	914 976 394 900 920	1907 1449 1154 1170 1135	2475 2435 1842 1770 1709	120 115 135 123 2410	100	---
	Air	1.3(10)	1.2(15) (vacuum irradiation)	9.8(13)	6	1.7587 1.8095 1.7596 1.7231 1.7884	-0.0112 -0.0166 -0.0113 -0.0130 -0.0103	657 556 723 573 701	960 927 1113 1594 1058	1644 1483 1710 1571 1096	3420 3770 4012 3571 2752	205 245 250 230 222	150	3 (7-7)
	Air							642/72	1004/82	1625/98	3707/255	231/19		

(Table continued)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condi- tion	Radiation Exposure		Time Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Original Change (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture Avg. (°F.)	Pressure Avg. (corr.)	FIG. No.	FIG. No. (-7)
		Gamma ergs/ gm(C)	Neutron (n/cm ²)				at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation						
Estane 5740XL Elastomer Die C, Specimen (cont'd)	Air	2.6(10)	4.88(14) 5.36(15) (vacuum irradiation)	2.09(14)	10	1.7709 1.8673 1.7740 1.7387 1.7511	-0.0509 -0.0512 -0.0472 -0.0421 -0.0515	565 667 855 1091 592	1413 1359 1841 2369 1500	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	2525 2842 3025 3195 3319	85 80 80 70 90	200	3 (-7)
Duroiod 5600	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	-					2981/341	81/9			
	Air	1.5(8)	3.0(13) (air irradiation)	1.1(12)	10					2291/140	0.83/.11			
	Air	6.8(8)	2.4(13) (air irradiation)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	10				2193 1596 1800 1972 1390	0.48 0.47 0.41 0.64 0.53	80		
	Air	1.35(9)	1.8(13) (air irradiation)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	10				1609 1666 1542 1359 1818	0.42 0.38 0.34 0.27 0.47	32		
	Air	1.8(8)	3.4(12) (vacuum irradiation)	1.85(13)	7.6(11)	8	23.3102 23.831 23.030 23.8346 23.8812	+0.0153 +0.0127 +0.0137 +0.0105 +0.0090	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	1599/197	0.38/.09			
										1560/91	0.39/.06			
										2001 2208 1976 2066 2115	0.58 0.74 0.57 0.63 0.60	80		
										2073/100	0.62/.07			

^avalues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis
^bfigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condi- tion	Radiation Exposure		TIME Until Test days)	Sample Original Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture Avg. (°F)	Pressure Fig. No. b	
		Gamma ergs/ gm(C) Thermal	Neutron In/cm ² E > 8.1 Mev			at 25% Elongation Change (gm)	at 50% Elongation Elongation					
Durosil 5600 (cont'd)	Air	4.2 (8)	1.9 (13) (vacuum irradiation)	4.5 (13)	1.8 (12)	8	22.9615 22.8704 23.8973 22.9833 23.7812	-0.0032 -0.0036 -0.0088 -0.0039 -0.0038	2244 2220 1930 2323 2375	0.65 0.75 0.86 0.77 0.74	90	4 (-7)
	Air	8.8 (8)	2.8 (13) (vacuum irradiation)	1.7 (14)	6.4 (12)	8	23.0349 22.9674 23.5220 23.7755 22.8844	-0.0060 -0.0048 -0.0077 -0.0056 -0.0043	2218/191	0.75/1.09		
Kynar	Air	0	0 (control specimens)	0	0	-			2148 2368 2151 2351 2234	0.66 0.50 0.72 0.73 0.91	90	4 (-7)
	Air	0	0 (vendor data)	0	0	-			2250/95	0.70/1.18		
	Air	6.5 (7)	3.5 (12) (air irradiation)	1.4 (13)	6.0 (11)	13			4000 5133 4833 5157 5500 7000 6500	----		
	Air	1.5 (8)	3.3 (12) (air irradiation)	3.0 (13)	1.1 (12)	13			5598/1109	8.752/42		
									7000 300			
										80		

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-4 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condi- tion	Radiation Exposure		Time Original Neutron (r/cm ²) Thermal E> 2.9 Mev	Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- (%)	Ultimate Specimen Color	Tempera- ture Avg. (°F)	Pressure Fig. No. (torr)		
		Gamma [rads/ gm(C)]	Neutron (r/cm ²)				at 25% Elongation (gm)	at 50% Elongation (gm)						
Kynar (cont'd)	Air	1.36(9)	1.8(12) (air irradiation)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	1.3					82	---		
	Air	6.2(7)	4.5(12) (vacuum irradiation)	6.3(12)	2.8(12)	9	1.7303 1.5895 1.6393 1.4761 1.5520	0.0000 -0.0009 -0.0015 +0.0009 +0.0006			6367 6200 8233 7333 5933	10 10 5 5 10	80	1.7(-7)
	Air	1.8(8)	8.4(12) (vacuum irradiation)	1.85(13)	7.6(11)	8	1.5288 1.5462 1.5446 1.6016 1.5072	+0.0019 +0.0091 +0.0024 +0.0020 +0.0025			6550 5333 5417 5167 5587/548	5 20 15 15 16.25/ 6.77	80	1.7(-7)
	Air	9.4(8)	2.8(13) (vacuum irradiation)	1.5(14)	5.6(12)	10					5283 5333 5567 6000 5283	15 5 5 10 10	30	1.7(-7)
											5363/529	8.75/ 4.80		
											5667 5333 6220 6117 5900	10 -	90	4 (-7)
											5633/359	1070		

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-5 Test Environments and Results of Static Tests: Dielectric Materials

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time		Sample Weights		Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Temperature		
		Gamma ergs/cm ²	Neutron (n/cm ²)	Thermal ^b	2.9 Mev	E > 8.1 Mev	Test (days)	Original (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25°	at 50°	Avg. Fig. (°F) No. 5
Marlex 6002 (14 mil)	Air	0	0	0	0	-	-	3000	2144	2714	4071	785
								3236	2151	2357	2571	1100
								3643	3014	3071	3371	775
								3507	2943	2907	3641	960
								3700	3197	3157	4036	960
								3414	2321	2321	3229	850
								3014	2543	2521	3521	910
								3466/284	2893/198	2735/217	3497/560	907/120
												30
												-
Air	1.5(8)	3.3(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	14			----	----	----	4236	-
								3571	3071	2371	3893	-
								3571	3071	2371	3264	~600
											4354/192	-
Air	1.36(9)	1.3(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	14			----	----	----	4307	20
								3571	3071	2371	4079	15
								3571	3071	2371	4037	20
											3923	10
											4000	10
												-
Air	1.3(8)	8.4(12)	1.35(13)	7.6(11)	8			1.3798	+0.0002	4214	4037	14/6
								1.3510	+0.0007	2932	4255	720
								1.2338	+0.0001	3929	4107	975
								1.2232	+0.0004	3857	4393	1030
								1.3605	-0.0002	4107	4250	690
											4193/169	325
												-
Air	4.5(3)	1.95(13)	5.45(13)	2.1(12)	10			1.3127	+0.0002	3571	4429	300
								1.3553	-0.0003	4071	4500	---
								1.3335	-0.0003	3786	4464	430
								1.3441	-0.0004	4143	4393	337
								1.3169	-0.0003	3786	4212	775
											4193/169	-
												-
Air	9.4(8)	2.8(13)	1.6(14)	6.0(12)	10			1.2526	+0.0012	3714	3679	725
								1.2871	+0.0012	3071	4214	540
								1.2450	+0.0007	4071	3143	4443
								1.307	+0.0003	4214	4429	660
								1.3116	+0.0010	3871/245	3024/169	5107/443
											2643	-
											4000/225	-

values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis — figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-5 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure			Time Until Test			Sample Weights			Tensile Strength ^a (psi)			Ultimate Elongation (%)			Specimen Color	Temperature	Pressure
		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)	Thermal E > 2.9 Mev	E > 8.1 Mev (days)	Original (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation	at 100% Elongation	Ultimate	Avg. FIG. No.	FIG. No.	Avg. FIG. No.	FIG. No.				
Teflon TFE (10 mil)	Air	0	0	0	0	-	-	1863	2109	2209	3572	255	260	240	330				
				(control specimens)				1909	2318	2590	3845								
								1745	2036	2263	5363								
								1681	2136	-----	5363								
								1800/111	2150/137	2381/181	4049/894	0	271/42.5						
Air	6.5(7)	3.5(12)	1.4(13)	6.0(11)	11	-	-	---	---	---	1772	30	30	30	30				
				(air irradiation)				---	---	---	1663								
								---	---	---	1709	65	65	70	70				
								---	---	---	1700								
								---	---	---	1772	65	65	70	70				
								---	---	---	1723/51.1	60/17.0							
Air	1.5(8)	3.3(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	11	-	-	---	---	---	1690	40	40	40	40				
				(air irradiation)				---	---	---	1655	35	35	35	35				
								---	---	---	1709	30	30	30	30				
								---	---	---	1672	30	30	30	30				
								---	---	---	1683/27.0	36/6.5							
Air	6.8(8)	2.4(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	x	-	-	TOO BRITTLE TO TEST											
Air	7.5(7)	4.6(12)	5.2(12)	2.35(11)	9	2.2295	-0.0012	1772	1999	2181	3272	235							
				(vacuum irradiation)		2.2193	-0.0005	1590	1863	2136	3363	260							
						2.3813	-0.0009	1727	1909	2126	3272	260							
						2.2462	-0.0009	1727	1954	2181	3227	230							
						2.2907	-0.0003	1681	1954	2227	2318	210							
						1699/70	1936/58	1699/70	2172/34.6	2090/440	3090/440	239/21.4							
Air	9.1(7)	7.8(12)	1.7(13)	7.0(11)	9	2.2188	+0.0003	1636	1909	2090	2863	200							
				(vacuum irradiation)		2.1787	+0.0003	1636	1863	2090	2363	150							
						2.2085	-0.0001	1545	1772	2045	2818	200							
						2.1111	+0.0008	1681	1909	2136	2636	190							
						2.3058	0.0000	1545	1818	2090	2727	180							
						1609/58	1854/59	1609/58	2172/34.6	2090/32.1	3090/440	239/21.4							
Air	1.68(8)	1.7(12)	1.9(13)	-	10	-	-	1590	1890	2136	3863	190							
				(vacuum irradiation)		1772	1772	1545	1881	1881	2363	180							
						1636/134	1636/134	1636/134	1969/151	1969/151	2206/142	3000/822	190						

^avalues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-5 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Gamma Radiation Neutron (n/cm ²)	Time Until Test days	Sample Weights			Tensile Strength ^a (psi)			Ultimate Elonga- (%)	Ultimate Elongation at 100%	Temperature Avg. (°F.)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Fig. No.	F-E, No. 5
				Original (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25%	at 50%	at 100%	Ultimate Elongation at 100%						
Teflon TFE (10 mil) (cont'd)	Air	4.45(8) 1.95(13) 5.45(13)	2.1(12)	10	2.2441 2.3956 2.2721 2.3678 2.3278	-0.0009 -0.0005 -0.0006 -0.0002 -0.0003	1590 1681 1818 1727 1727	1654 1790 1818 1818 1745	---	1772 2136 2054 2027 1900	60 125 140 134 143	90	4(-7)		
	Air	5.08(8) 8.31(12)	6.98(13)	2.77(12)	9				1764/71	1997/77.2	2132/228	120/34.5			
Teflon TFE (40 mil) Die A Specimen	Air	0	0	0	-				1264 1336 1345 1334	1291 1336 1343 1330/43	1409 1373 1418 1400/23.8	98 80 95 91/9.65	87	2.5(-7)	
	Air	3.3(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	13				2014 1848 1933 1864	2108 1971 2120 1978	2249 2061 2303 2091	2905 2786 2833 2796	400 275 275 300		
	Air	6.8(8)	2.40(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	13			1929/81	2044/72	2177/120	2830/53	313/61		
	Air	9.1(7)	7.8(12)	1.7(13)	7.0(11)	6	5.8602 5.8667 5.9604 5.8583	-0.0001 -0.0003 -0.0004 -0.0004	1762 1772 1607 1714/97	---	1762 1772 1493 1539	65 25 45 50	80	1.7(-7)	

(Table continued)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-5 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Cond- ition	Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Radiation Exposure Neutron (n/cm ²)	Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights				Tensile Strength ^a (psi)				Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture (°F)	Pressure (torr)	Fig. No.	Fig. No.
					Original (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25%	at 50%	at 100%	Ultimate	Elon-	Specimen						
Teflon TFE (40 mil) Die A Specimen (cont'd)	Air	3.9(8)	1.9(13)	4.4(13)	1.7(12)	10	5.8218 5.8271 5.7846 5.8157 5.7941	+0.0003 -0.0006 -0.0007 +0.0003 -0.0007	----- ----- ----- ----- 1742	----- ----- ----- ----- 1742	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	1773 1772 1830 1815 1793	15 22 45 20 25	30	i. (-7)			
Teflon FEP (10 mil)	Air	0	0	0	0					1970 2040 2000 2180 2000 1910 2000 1970 2010 2000 2010 2000 2010 2000 2020 2040 2010/79	2040 2120 2050 2280 2070 2120 2060 2100 2090 2110 2100 2110 2120 2120 2110 2100 2140/78	2030 2150 2140 2340 2100 3330 3580 3800 3700 4100 3630 3860 3760 3910 3722	---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- 3770/201	25/15				
Air	6.5(7)	3.5(12)	1.4(13)	6.0(11)	16					2000 2000 2000 2020	2650 2100 2070 2100	2130 2130 2130 2150	2420 3550 2300 2300	250 370 300 240	30	-		
Air	6.8(8)	2.4(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	16					2013/24	2088/15	2135/10	2768/207	290/23				
Air	7.5(7)	4.6(12)	5.2(12)	2.35(11)	9					2000 1950 1950 1900	2040 2000 2000 1920	2030 2000 1970 1940	2300 2250 2250 2130	140 140 140 210	32	-		
										1950/49	1993/44	1985/38	2245/49	177.543				

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
^bExposures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-5 (continued)

Material	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (Psi)			Ultimate Elongation (%)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Fig. No.	Pressure (torr)	
		Gamma (ergs/gm-C)	Neutron (ergs/cm ²)			at 25°	at 50°	at 100°						
Teflon FEP	Air (10 mil) {cont'd}	1.8(8)	3.4(12)	1.85(13)	7.6(11)	9	2.1591 2.1576 2.1503 2.1562	0.0000 -0.0033 -0.0017 -0.0031	2100 2150 1870 1820	--- 1950 1950 1920	3500 3050 3830 3300	350 320 330	30	1.7(-)
Air	4.45(8)	1.95(13)	2.1(12)	10	2.1542 2.1520 2.1530 2.2139 2.1410	-0.0021 +0.0015 +0.0013 -0.0023 -0.0103	1950 1950 1950 2000 1940	2010 1990 2030 2050 1970	2070 2050 2120 2120 ---	2230 2400 3000 2320 2260	270 280 272 272	30	1.7(-)	
Teflon FEP	Air (40 mil) Die A specimen	0	0	0	-	-	1860 1985 1835 1933 1915	1905 2009 1949 1932 1943	1939 2069 1949 1932 1971	2950 2533 2541 2704 2723	350 325 345 320 330	30	1.7(-)	
Air	1.5(3)	3.3(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	15	-	1322 1714 1536 1768 1792	1859 1332 1940 1816 1839	1845 1332 1836 1792 1574	2102 2202 2211 2122 2215	300 320 300 320 325	30	1.7(-)	
Air	5.8(3)	2.4(13)	1.2(14)	4.9(12)	16	-	1796/74	1854/40	1868/91	2191/90	313/11	-	-	

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-5 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Original Change (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Ultimate Temperature Avg. (°F)	Specimen Color	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Fig. No.	
		Gamma ergs/ gm(C)	Neutron (in/cm ²) Thermal E> 2.9 Mev E> 8.1 Mev				at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation						
Teflon FEP (40 mil) Die A Specimen (cont'd.)	Air	9.1(7)	7.8(12)	1.7(13)	7.0(11)	8	5.4292 5.4134 5.191 5.1982 5.4775	+0.0007 +0.0014 +0.0011 +0.0022 -0.0030	1886 1941 1908 1908 1886	1933 1956 1956 1933 1933	2452 2524 2318 2294 2523	320 315 305 310 330	1.7(-7)	
	Air	3.9(8)	1.9(13)	4.4(13)	1.7(12)	7	5.3837 5.3215 5.1641 5.4252	-0.0007 +0.0004 0.0000 -0.0005 -0.0006	1849 1893 1917 1893 1870	1867 1922 1941 1893 1899	1933 1956 1956 1933 1933	2422/99	316/11	
	Air	0	0	(control specimens)	0	-			1904/32	1914/23	2217/231	287/110	90	4 (-7)
Tedlar (2 mil)	Air	1.5(8)	3.0(13)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	12			5900 5750 5750 6000 5750	6150 5750 5750 6000 5900	---	9900 9750 9650 9550 9350	245 227 278 255 230	
	Air	1.36(9)	1.8(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(14)	12			5830/107	5910/172	---	9460/322	247/23	
	Air	9.1(7)	7.8(12)	1.7(13)	7.0(11)	9	0.3186 0.3173 0.3175 0.3182 0.3183	+0.0004 0.0000 -0.0099 +0.0002 +0.0004	6000 6250 6100 6250 5900	5350 5750 5750 5350 5400	5750 5500 5400 5650 5450/129	8350 8350 8200 8850 5575/150	255 280 260 250 261/13	
	Air										8688/451			
											8020/623	233/30		
											9560/1247	271/49		

^avalues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-5 (continued)

Material Name	Test Trade Name	Condition	Gamma Neutron (r/cm ²)	Radiation Exposure	Time Until Test	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength (psi)			Ultimate Elongation (%)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Fig. No.	Pressure (torr)
							Original (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25% Elongation	at 100% Elongation				
Teflon (2 mil) (cont'd)	Air	4.45(8)	1.95(13)	5.45(13)	2.1(12)	8	0.3218	-0.0008	5800	5800	7777	9100	223	4 (-7)
							0.3162	+0.0003	6100	6150	-----	9650	218	
	Air	9.4(8)	2.8(13)	1.5(14)	5.6(12)	8	0.3126	-0.0001	5900	5900	7777	9100	240	4 (-7)
				(vacuum irradiation)			0.3135	-0.0009	6150	6150	-----	9300	240	
	Air	0	0	0	0	-	0.3249	+0.0003	6000	6100	6250	6250	250	4 (-7)
							0.3225	+0.0003	6250	6400	-----	9425/267	235/14	
	Air	0	0	0	0	-	0.3242	-0.0002	6100/267	6025/170	6100/207	6060/279	228/9	4 (-7)
									6075/170	6060/279	6100/207	6060/408	228/9	
	Air	6.0(9)	-	1.26(15)	-	16	15,661	15,593	18,475	20,573	140	140	140	140
				(air irradiation)			14,237	15,339	17,627	19,068	120	120	120	120
	Air	3.9(10)	2.8(14)	6.1(15)	2.6(14)	16	14,07	14,678	18,305	19,407	125	125	125	125
				(air irradiation)			15,678	16,610	19,322	20,208	140	140	140	140
	Air	1.05(10)	1.32(14)	1.65(15)	5.90(13)	11	15,492	15,254	17,542	18,644	140	140	140	140
				(vacuum irradiation)			15,339	16,186	19,058	20,339	130	130	130	130
	Air	14.937(205)					15,385	15,847	17,966	19,086	123	123	123	123
							14,802/569	15,604/536	18,919/1221	19,470/953	128/14	128/14	128/14	128/14
	Air	15,466/288					15,169	15,578	17,254	16,356	110	110	110	110
							14,831	14,661	12,678	17,797	115	115	115	115
	Air	15,464/41					15,254	16,102	16,102	20,503	135	135	135	135
							15,424	16,102	16,102	20,503	130	130	130	130
	Air	15,763/365					15,068/328	15,763/365	15,763/365	18,780/1735	123,12	123,12	123,12	123,12
	Air	16,377/329					15,678	16,510	16,525	17,458	65	65	65	65
							15,678	15,932	15,932	17,288	60	60	60	60
	Air	16,377/329					15,085	15,441	18,729	18,136	105	105	105	105
							15,424	16,424	18,729	18,729	100	100	100	100
	Air	17,903/700					15,441	16,441	18,729	17,903/700	83/22	83/22	83/22	83/22
	Air	14,890/247					14,831	14,831	14,831	16,949	135	135	135	135
							14,831	14,831	15,93	20,339	125	125	125	125
	Air	15,890/205					14,254	16,102	16,102	19,492	138	138	138	138
							14,937/205	15,890/247	15,890/247	19,871/2017	122/23	122/23	122/23	122/23

aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-5 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condi- tion	Radiation Exposure		Time		Sample Weights		Tensile Strength (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)		Ultimate Specimen Color		Tempera- ture		Pressure					
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)	Thermal E > 2.9 Mev	E > 8.1 Mev	Original (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25%	at 50%	at 100%	Elongation	Ultimate	50	100	Avg. (°F)	Avg. (°K)	Avg. (torr)	Fig. No.			
H-Film (2 mil) (cont'd)	Air	2.85(10)	3.88(14)	6.62(15)	2.09(14)	10	0.1352 0.1454 0.1420 0.1401 0.1373	0.0000 0.0015 -0.0003 -0.0009 -0.0001	15.169 15.932 15.000 16.016 14.576	15.169 15.932 16.016 16.355	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	15.932 14.977 15.98 15.43 16.33	15.932 14.977 15.98 15.43 16.33	15.932 14.977 18.83 21.186 16.250	50 120 105 135 -----	50 120 105 135 -----	50 120 105 135 -----	50 120 105 135 -----	50 120 105 135 -----	50 120 105 135 -----	
Thermofit	Air	0	0	0	0	-	-	1768	1768	1632	1403	2755 2610 2039 2811 2700 2867	400 390 --- 395 395 425	400 390 --- 395 395 425	400 390 --- 395 395 425	400 390 --- 395 395 425	400 390 --- 395 395 425	400 390 --- 395 395 425	400 390 --- 395 395 425	400 390 --- 395 395 425	
Air	1.5(8)	3.3(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	13	(control specimens)	-	1768 1531 1511 1724 1720 1624/133	1430 1531 1511 1724 1720 1635/118	1470 1531 1598 1724 1720 1550/91	1497 1497 1543 1633 1633 1550/91	1497 1497 1543 1633 1633 1550/91	2039 2811 2700 2867 2613/327 2613/327	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15	30 30 30 30 40/15 40/15
Air	1.36(9)	1.8(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	13	(air irradiation)	-	1515 1422 1393 1562 1510 1520/74	1476 1476 1393 1562 1530 1476/50	1476 1476 1477 1477 1428 1476/38	1469 1388 1472 1472 1428 1469	1469 1388 1472 1472 1428 1469	2630 2493 2630 2463 2707 2555/105	30 30 30 40 40 394/21	30 30 30 40 40 394/21	30 30 30 40 40 394/21	30 30 30 40 40 394/21	30 30 30 40 40 394/21	30 30 30 40 40 394/21	30 30 30 40 40 394/21	30 30 30 40 40 394/21
Air	1.07(10)	1.9(14)	2.3(15)	8.2(13)	16	(air irradiation)	-	1658 1606 1626 1652 1633 1639/22	1711 1626 1626 1704 1685 1670/37	1711 1626 1626 1704 1685 1670/37	1579 1540 1558 1573 1587 1567/20	1579 1540 1558 1573 1587 1567/20	3770 2139 1944 2327 2224 2561/735	32 32 32 290 290 266/26	32 32 32 290 290 266/26	32 32 32 290 290 266/26	32 32 32 290 290 266/26	32 32 32 290 290 266/26	32 32 32 290 290 266/26	32 32 32 290 290 266/26	32 32 32 290 290 266/26

a values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 b figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

(Table continued)

Table A-5 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength (psi)		Ultimate Elongation (%)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Avg. (torr)	Pressure FIG. No.		
		Gamma [ergs/gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)			at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation							
Thermofit (cont'd)	Air	1.8(8) 8.4(12)	1.85(13) (vacuum irradiation)	7.6(11) E > 8.1 Mev	8	3.2179 3.2633 3.2278 3.1546 3.3521	+0.0012 +0.0019 +0.0018 +0.0019 +0.0017	1673 1673 1700 1583 -----	1693 1693 1700 1618 -----	1572 1572 1606 1548 -----	2744 2844 2496 2385 2763	400 400 370 400 395	30	1.7(-7)
A1r	8.8(9)	2.8(13)	1.7(14) (vacuum irradiation)	6.4(12)	7	3.1783 3.2303 3.2910 3.1778 3.3332	+0.0006 +0.0007 +0.0007 +0.0002 +0.0001	1722 1646 1716 1626 1683	1736 1680 1743 1634 1633	1681 1653 1702 1640 1645	2646 2413 2802 2853 2784	325 315 322 322 335	90	4(-7)
Air	1.3(10)	1.2(15)	2.0(15) (vacuum irradiation)	9.8(13)	6	3.2961 3.1984 3.2143 3.2038 3.3021	-0.1191 -0.0792 -0.1025 -0.0954 -0.1472	1807 1800 1800 1800 1802/4	1699/38 1679/41	1664/27	2700/189	324/9	-----	8(-7)
													1.60	

a values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
 b figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-6
Test Environment and Results of Static Tests: Thermal Insulation

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Compressive Strength at 25% Deflection (psi)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Fig. No.	Fig. No.
		Gamma [ergs/ cm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²) Thermal > 2.9 Mev E > 8.1 Mev								
CPR-20-Compression Buttons	Air 0	0	(control specimens)	0	-	126 105 89 84 96 <u>100/18</u>					
	Air 6.5(7)	3.5(12)	1.4(13) (air irradiation)	6.0(11)	16	123.5 86 99 85 <u>98/21</u>		80	-		
Air 1.5(8)	3.0(12)	3.0(13)	1.1(12) (air irradiation)	16		117 86 89 126 <u>105/19</u>		80	-		
Air 1.36(9)	1.8(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(12) (air irradiation)	16		89 91 91.5 124 <u>99/17</u>		82	-		
Air 7.5(7)	4.6(12)	5.2(12)	2.35(11) (vacuum irradiation)	7	0.6354 0.4578 0.4738 0.4554 <u>0.0006</u> <u>0.0006</u> <u>0.0006</u>	-0.0013 -0.0010 -0.0006 -0.0006	111 82.5 85 87.5 <u>92/14</u>	80	1.7(-7)		

aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.
bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-6 (continued)

values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis--figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-7
Test Environment and Results Static Tests: Seals

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure	Time	Sample Weights		Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elongation (%)	Specimen Color	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Fig. No.
				Original (gm)	Change (gm)	at 25% Elongation	at 50% Elongation					
Natural Rubber O-rings RA33860	Air	0	0	91	136	1865	477	-	-	-	-	-
		(control specimens)		85	130	1893	498					
				91	133	1645	470					
				91	136	1741	471					
				91	139	1730	472					
				91	145	1728	468					
				91	249	1758	478					
				91	249	1832	458					
				90/2	139/7	1796/108	474/13					
				100	167	1760	445					
				91	152	1721	431					
				91	152	1893	455					
				97	152	1910	478					
				97	152	1565	402					
				95/4	155/6	259/1	442/33					
Air 6.8(8) 2.4(13) 1.2(14)	air irradiation	4.9(12)	11									
Air 6.9(9) - 1.26(15)	air irradiation	-	16									
Air 4.45(8) 1.95(13) 2.1(12)	(vacuum irradiation)	7	1.0282	-0.0112	97	164	236	467	1239	249	82	4(-7)
			1.0270	-0.0108	94	157	242	449	1480	313		
			1.0289	-0.0107	91	164	236	455	1521	316		
			1.0194	-0.0107	100	167	236	455	1560	324		
			1.0233	-0.0102	---	---	242	449	1767	368		
					96/4	238/3	470	458/9	1513/227	314/51		
Air 2.8(13) 1.6(14) 6.0(12)	(vacuum irradiation)	7	1.0212	-0.0115	112	176	273	278/5	1733/85	429/11	90	4(-7)
			1.0198	-0.0115	94	167	266	288	1765	417		
			1.0306	-0.0102	106	167	285	288	1780	440		
			1.0212	-0.0126	112	176	279	288	1815	422		
			1.0264	-0.0120	112	176	309	288	1965	442		
					111/3	177/13	278/11	278/5	180	449		
									1864/72	451		
Air 4.1(9) 6.4(13) 1.6(13)	(vacuum irradiation)	8	1.0267	-0.0177	151	242	303	1797	428	90	4(-7)	
			1.0291	-0.0187	136	230	288	288	1865	444		
			1.0279	-0.0200	139	239	279	279	1915	442		
			1.0296	-0.0094	121	227	309	309	1965	449		
			1.0337	-0.0191	121	206	327	327	1939	421		
					134/13	229/15	329/15	329/15	1605	316	160	8(-7)
									1559/308	298/46		

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-7 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condi- tion	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test (days)	Sample Original (gm)	Weights Change (gm)	Tensile Strength (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Temperature Avg. (°F)	Specimen Color	Pressure Avg. (torr)	Fig. No.	Fig. No.
		Gamma Fergs/ gm(C)	Neutron Thermal E > 2.9 Mev (n/cm ²)				at 25%	at 50%							
Buna N O-rings 66-581	Air 0 (control specimens)	0	0	-			139	128	217	1339	477				
							122	188	297	1290	472				
							142	209	330	1355	448				
							135	205	330	1360	458				
							139	201	314	1381	486				
							139	203	330	1381	418				
							136/8	202/8	320/13	1350/41	479/16				
Air 1.5(8)	3.3(12) (air irradiation)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	11			149	214	330	1363	463	30			
							149	214	330	1359	457				
							149	214	340	1352	434				
							149	214	330	1313	441				
							149	214	340	1344	418				
							149/0	214/0	334/4	1343/23	443/19				
Air 1.36(9)	1.8(13) (air irradiation)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	11			182	264	429	1588	499	32			
							165	264	445	1502	365				
							165	251	429	1551	402				
							165	251	429	1437	349				
							158	243	429	1512	398				
							167/10	256/7	432/7	1531/65	335/26				
Air 7.5(7)	4.6(12) (vacuum irradiation)	2.35(11)	10	1.1744	-0.0036	149	214	330	1370	472	30				
				1.1721	-0.0026	149	214	330	1386	453					
				1.1673	-0.0037	149	214	334	1352	432					
				1.1695	-0.0022	149	214	347	1341	428					
				1.1731	-0.0029	149	214	330	1352	421					
				1.1731	-0.0029	149/0	214/0	330/14	1361/19	453/25					
Air 1.8(8)	3.4(12) (vacuum irradiation)	1.85(13)	7.6(11)	9	1.1744	-0.0019	153	228	347	1339	435	30			
				1.1759	-0.0013	149	224	330	1386	449					
				1.1783	-0.0021	149	218	330	1352	426					
				1.1771	-0.0018	145	221	330	1384	434					
				1.1751	-0.0024	142	214	340	1351	415					
				1.1751	-0.0024	149/7	221/6	347/4	1363/20	432/15					
Air 9.1(8)	2.8(13) (vacuum irradiation)	1.6(14)	6.0(12)	7	1.1692	-0.0029	158	238	379	1496	432	30			
				1.2060	-0.0037	165	243	402	1563	400					
				1.1864	-0.0027	149	231	379	1470	427					
				1.1600	-0.0012	149	231	333	1386	372					
				1.1775	-0.0026	149	231	379	1502	448					
				1.1775	-0.0026	154/7	236/7	384/10	1484/78	424/34					

a values given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

b Figures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-7 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Cond- ition	Radiation Neutron (n/cm ²)	Time Until Test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture ^b (°F)	Pressure (torr)	
					Original Change (gm)	at 25% Elongation					
Neoprene O-rings PRP2277	Air	0 (control specimens)	0 0 0	-	184 174 167 154 151 167/13	308 291 273 268 220 285/16	585 561 521 508 485 530/39	294 288 285 292 322 294/140	-	-	
Air	1.5(8) (air irradiation)	3.0(13)	1.1(12)	11	167 181 184 177 175/7	264 278 284 288 278/10	485 532 535 552 502 521/29	2893 2087 2682 2275 2962 2580/376	343 298 253 371 304/51	80	
Air	1.8(9) (air irradiation)	1.8(13)	2.5(14)	9.5(12)	11	151 201 201 211 201 193/26	284 335 342 352 335 330/29	552 669 669 669 669 646/50	301 243 231 276 201 250/43	82	
Air	1.8(8) (vacuum irradiation)	8.4(12)	1.85(13)	7.6(11)	9	1.3162 1.3351 1.3273 1.3210 1.3224 172/7	-0.0049 -0.0037 -0.0050 -0.0053 -0.0045 187/15	291 167 174 167 167 289/12	562 519 569 585 519 551/28	304 352 310 292 310 314/26	80
Air	4.45(8) (vacuum irradiation)	1.95(13)	2.1(12)	7	1.3270 1.3211 1.3251 1.3254 1.3290 187/15	-0.0054 -0.0052 -0.0056 -0.0048 -0.0046 308/12	318 167 194 184 191 318/12	619 575 569 603 585 590/21	341 2810 2519 2571 2328 2514/207	90	
Air	9.1(8)	2.2(13) (vacuum irradiation)	1.6(14)	6.0(12)	7	1.3285 1.3302 1.3228 1.3261 1.3273 189/7	-0.0050 -0.0050 -0.0054 -0.0054 -0.0053 323/12	318 184 194 201 184 616/36	619 569 652 635 603 2636/194	276 332 253 267 252 276/34	90
										4(-7)	

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-7 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condition	Radiation Exposure		Time Until Test days)	Sample Weights Original (gm)	Change (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate- Elonga- tion (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture Avg. (°F)	Pressure (torr) No. ^b
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron (n/cm ²)				at 25%	at 100%				
Viton B O-rings PRP1907	Air	0	0	0	-		192 210 189 192	287 315 280 297	553 605 550 587	2010 1999 1885 1835 1940	230 261 216 259 234	
							196/11	295/17	575/25	1854/226	256/23	
Air	Air (estimated)	0	0	0	13		280 289 256 273 283	324 359 324 352 394	1294 1311 1203 1325 1339	1825 1838 1538 1590 1565	137 140 115 125 122	105
							276/7	551/30	1318/19	1735/150	128/11	
Air	Air (estimated)	5(9)	2.9 (air irradiation)	13			1224 1182 1132 1189 1196/20	----	----	2038 1944 1825 2050	44 45 44 47	125
									1939/124	45/1		
Air	Air (vacuum irradiation)	3.98(12)	3.92(13)	1.56(12)	3		210 210 213 206 217 211/5	350 367 374 350 385 365/15	798 798 794 710 840 800/30	2010 2038 2030 2030 2187 2053/76	211 215 204 214 215 212/5	35
											2.3(17)	
Air	Air (vacuum irradiation)	5.08(8)	6.98(13)	2.77(12)	8		224 227 227 220 220 226/3	395 102 365 120 102 401/15	899 927 927 927 927 1997/211	1672 2152 2140 2145 1365 187/13	87	2.3(-7)

^aValues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.

Table A-7 (continued)

Material Trade Name	Test Condi- tion	Radiation Exposure		Time Until test (days)	Sample Weights (gm)	Tensile Strength ^a (psi)		Ultimate Elonga- tion (%)	Specimen Color	Tempera- ture (°F)	Pressure (torr)
		Gamma [ergs/ gm(C)]	Neutron Thermal/E > 2.9 Mev E > 8.1 Mev			at 25% Elongation	at 100% Elongation				
PRP737-70 FLX O-rings	Air ^r	0	0	0	-	186 230 230 196 186	339 339 329 346 320	848 843 830 865 854	2161 2000 1932 1865 1932	231 212 207 201 203	209/12
			(control specimens)								
	Air	1(9) (estimated)	(air irradiation)	13		278 271 247 238 241	522 475 481 505 492	1288 1207 1271 1451 1261	2230 2156 2302 2197 2176	181 181 187 180 180	105
						259/16	459/20	1296/105	2214/53	182/3	
	Air ^r	5(9) (estimated)	(air irradiation)	13		475 492 458 424 373	1125 1146 1078 1017 997	2593 2730 2633 2447 2503	98 102 93 93 95	125	
						444/51	1073/64	1073/64	2551/152	96/4	
	Air	3.1(8) (vacuum irradiation)	3.92(13) (vacuum irradiation)	1.56(12)	8	196 186 186 196 190/4	373 380 380 356 389	909 915 881 915 949	1750 1949 1220 1924 1762	176 196 133 204 177	35
									1735/333	177/31	
	Air ^r	5.03(8) (vacuum irradiation)	6.93(13)	2.77(12)	8	220 230 186 196 230	424 389 389 407 389	1032 933 949 1016 966	1840 1981 1965 1759 1830	189 188 161 179 179	87
						490/15	212/19	490/15	1877/91	179/14	

^avalues given as: average value/standard deviation on an individual basis.

^bFigures showing plotted data to be presented and listed in the annual report.



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